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ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
BRITISH FUNGI.

ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
BRITISH FUNGI
(HYMENOMYCETES),

To serve as an Atlas to the "Handbook of British Fungi."

BY

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P R E F A C E .

In 1797 Sowerby published his "Coloured Figures of British Fungi," since which time no effort has been made to produce figures of all the known species of the larger Fungi, belonging to the order *Hymenomycetes*. In 1867 the venerable Fries commenced the publication of his "Icones" in which it was proposed to illustrate all the European species of which no figures had been published. For the rest the British Mycologist had to purchase numerous and expensive works, which had from time to time appeared in different European countries, and in many of these the figures were not absolutely satisfactory. To meet the requirements of the British student of Fungi a work was long felt desirable which should include coloured figures of all the known British species, and I was often urged to undertake such a work, but the magnitude and responsibility of the undertaking deterred me for a long period from making the attempt.

At the meeting of the Woolhope Club, in the autumn of 1880, the subject was again considered, and I was induced to commence these "Illustrations" provided a sufficient number of subscribers could be secured to guarantee the continuance of the work, and limit the pecuniary responsibility within reasonable bounds. Although hitherto the receipts have fallen short of the expenditure, the arduous undertaking has been pursued without interruption, or recompense, until the section *Leucospori* of the large genus *Agaricus* has been completed in two volumes, containing 292

plates, illustrating 378 species, with varieties, leaving only about twenty-six species in this section, which have been recorded as British, without figures, including some very doubtful ones. It is probable that some of these may yet be obtained and figured as an appendix.

It is intended to proceed forthwith with the publication of "Illustrations" of the remaining sections of *Agaricus*, which it is estimated will occupy two volumes, including about the same number of plates as the two volumes just concluded.

Up to this point it is considered that the "Illustrations" will compare favourably in number with any work hitherto published. Sowerby figured only 165 species of Agaricini, of all kinds; Hussey, 80; Bolton, 108; Bulliard, 287; Krombholz, 230; and Fries' "Icones" includes 209 species of the *Leucospori*, so that already a larger number of white-spored Agarics have been figured herein than all the gill-bearing Fungi in Sowerby, Hussey, and Bolton together, or than were contained in the large work by Krombholz. Although this may fairly claim to be a national work, it is remarkable that less than seventy of the inhabitants of the British islands contribute, as subscribers, to its success, and its very existence is consequently dependent upon foreign support.

As to execution, an interested party is not a fitting judge. It may be confessed that all the figures are not of equal excellence, but the printer has spared no effort in his endeavours to give satisfaction, yet, when once printed, it is difficult to make corrections, and delicate tones of colour are often inappreciable, except to a connoisseur. It should also be remembered, that it is not the typical form of a species which is always to be found in a given locality, and however truly our figures may represent what we have seen, it does not follow, as a matter of course, that they will

always represent with equal fidelity forms or varieties known to others. Allowance must therefore be made for reasonable variation, and a figure does not merit condemnation because it fails to realize the ideal which anyone may have evolved for a particular species.

It has been objected that in so few instances figures of the spores have been given, and this has been a source of regret, but the method of printing adopted is not favourable to such small objects as spores, which require to be rigidly accurate both in form and dimensions. In laying down the outlines, it is the inner, and not the outer surface of the line which bounds the object, and hence in transferring minute objects, they are at once sensibly diminished, and this diminution has a tendency to increase by the inward spreading of the ground colour. For these reasons the spores have seldom been attempted, and never with complete satisfaction. In the sections with coloured spores, hopes are entertained of surmounting the difficulty.

I cannot permit these remarks to close without acknowledging the assistance so freely rendered by those who have sent me either living specimens, or placed their drawings at my disposal. My thanks are especially due to the Rev. M. J. Berkeley (M.J.B.), Miss Berkeley (R.E.B.), C. E. Broome (C.E.B.), Cedric Bucknall (C.B.), Dr. Bull (H.G.B.), Rev. Canon Du Port, T. Howse (T.H.), G. Massee (G.M.), W. Phillips (W.P.), C. B. Plowright, W. G. Smith (W.G.S.), and Rev. John Stevenson. Their initials are attached to the copies of their drawings. Had it not been for the kind assistance so freely and cheerfully rendered, these volumes could never have reached so successful a termination. Above all, the council and experience of my valued friend, the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, has been to me a tower of strength, given

continuously and unreservedly, with a paternal affection for the work in hand, it demands from me all the acknowledgment and gratitude which it is in my power to offer.

Since it is impossible for me to attempt a new edition of the "Handbook," whilst this work is in progress, it is intended to reprint the specific characters of all the *Hymenomycetes* (British) in some convenient form to be used with the plates, as a separate publication. Though names may change, and the limits of species fluctuate, it is hoped that these figures may prove a welcome legacy to a future generation.

M. C. COOKE.

July, 1883.

SYSTEMATIC INDEX.

ORDER I. AGARICINI. Fr.

Hymenium inferior, spread over radiating gills.

GENUS I. **AGARICUS**, Linn.

Gills membranaceous, persistent, with an acute edge, trama floccose.

Sect. A. *Leucospori*. White spored.

Sub-Genus 1. **Amanita**, Pers. Universal veil free from the cuticle; stem distinct from the hymenophore, furnished with a volva at the base. Gills free.

* Ring manifest, superior.

a. *Volva splitting at the apex, border free, persistent.*

1.	Ag. virosus, Fr.	.	.	1	1
2.	„ phalloides, Fr.	.	.	2	2
3.	„ vernus, Bull	.	.	3	3

b. *Volva cut round above the bulb, border membranaceous.*

4.	Ag. mappa, Fr.	.	.	4	4
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c. *Volva definitely cut around, base marginate, persistent, calyptra broken into thick warts scattered over the pileus.*

5.	Ag. muscarius, Fr.	.	.	117	5
6.	„ pantherinus, Fr.	.	.	6	6
7.	„ excelsus, Fr.	.	.	7	7
8.	„ strobiliformis, Fr.	.	.	8	8
9.	„ „ „	.	.	277	9

d. *Volva entirely friable.*

10.	Ag. rubescens, Fr.	.	.	9	10
11.	„ spissus, Fr.	.	.	69	11
12.	„ nitidus, Fr.	.	.	70	12
13.	„ asper, Fr.	.	.	10	13

e. *Volva flocculose, wholly evanescent, stem not bulbous.*

14.	Ag. magnificus, Fr.	.	.	34	14
15.	„ megalodactylus, Berk.	.	.	11	15

** Ring obliterated or none.

16.	Ag. <i>vaginatus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	12	16
17.	„ <i>strangulatus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	13	17
18.	„ <i>adnatus</i> , <i>Sm.</i>	. . .	35	18

Sub.-Gen. 2. Lepiota, *Fr.* Universal veil concrete with the pileus, gills free, often remote. Volva absent. Stem generally distinct from the hymenophore.

* Epidermis dry.

a. PROCERI. Ring movable.

19.	Ag. <i>procerus</i> , <i>Scop.</i>	. . .	21
20.	„ <i>rachodes</i> , <i>Vitt.</i>	. . .	22
21.	„ <i>excoriatus</i> , <i>Schff.</i>	. . .	23
22.	„ <i>gracilentus</i> , <i>Kremlh.</i>	. . .	28
23.	„ <i>mastoideus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	24

b. CLYPEOLARI. Ring fixed, homogeneous with universal veil clothing the stem.

24.	Ag. <i>acutesquamosus</i> , <i>Wein.</i>	. . .	14
25.	„ <i>Badhami</i> , <i>Berk.</i>	. . .	25
26.	„ <i>meleagris</i> , <i>Sow.</i>	. . .	26
27.	„ <i>biornatus</i> , <i>B. & Br.</i>	. . .	37
28.	„ <i>hispidus</i> , <i>Lasch.</i>	. . .	27
29.	„ <i>clypeolarius</i> , <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	38
30.	„ <i>metulæsporus</i> , <i>Berk.</i>	. . .	39
31.	„ <i>cristatus</i> , <i>A. & S.</i>	. . .	29
32.	„ <i>ermineus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	40

c. ANNULOSI. Ring superior, fixed, subpersistent. Universal veil adnate to the pileus.

33.	Ag. <i>Vittadini</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	36
34.	„ <i>holosericeus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	41
35.	„ <i>naucinus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	15
36.	„ <i>cepæstipes</i> , <i>Sow.</i>	. . .	5

d. GRANULOSI. Universal veil of the pileus and stem at first continuous, by rupture forming an inferior ring.

37.	Ag. <i>carcharias</i> , <i>Pers.</i>	. . .	42
38.	„ <i>cinnabarinus</i> , <i>A. & S.</i>	. . .	43
	„ „ var. <i>Terreii</i>	. . .	—
39.	„ <i>granulosus</i> , <i>Batsch.</i>	. . .	18
40.	{ „ „ var. <i>rubescens</i>	. . .	213a
	{ „ <i>amianthinus</i> , <i>Scop.</i>	. . .	213b
41.	„ <i>polystictus</i> , <i>Berk.</i>	. . .	80

e. MESOMORPHI. Small, slender, stem fistulose, pileus dry, cuticle entire.

42.	{	Ag. sistratus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 85a
		„ mesomorphus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 85b
43.	{	„ seminudus, <i>Lasch.</i>	. 19a
		„ Bucknalli, <i>B. & Br.</i>	. 19b

** *Epidermis viscid.*

44.		Ag. medullatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 44
45.	{	„ delicatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 118b
		„ gliodermus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 118a
46.		„ lenticularis, <i>Lasch.</i>	. 17
47.		„ Georginæ, <i>Sm.</i>	. 132

Sub.-Gen. 3. Armillaria, Fr. Universal veil absent, partial veil generally clothing stem with scales, and terminated by a more or less evident ring. Gills broadly adnate.

a. Gills sinuato-adnexed.

48.		Ag. bulbiger, <i>A. & S.</i>	. 20
49.		„ focalis, <i>Fr.</i> (minor)	. 245
50.		„ „ (Goliathus)	. 31
51.		„ robustus <i>A. & S.</i>	. 33
52.		„ „ minor	. 86
—		„ aurantius, <i>Schff.</i>	. (?)
53.		„ ramentaceus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 71
54.		„ hæmatites, <i>B. & Br.</i>	. 45
55.		„ constrictus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 46

b. Gills attenuated behind, more or less decurrent, not sinuate, stem solid.

56.		Ag. melleus, <i>F. Dan.</i>	. 32
57.		„ subcavus, <i>Schum.</i>	. 47

c. Gills equal behind, stem externally rather cartilaginous.

58.		Ag. mucidus, <i>Schrad.</i>	. 16
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Sub.-Gen. 4. Tricholoma, Fr. Veil obsolete, or attached in flocci or fibrils to the margin of the pileus. Stem fleshy. Gills sinuate behind.

* Pileus either viscid, or clad with fibrils, scales, or down.

a. LIMACINI. Cuticle of the pileus viscid when moist, innate-fibrillose or squamose, but not lacerated.

Gills not discoloured.

59.		Ag. equestris, <i>Linn.</i>	. 72
60.		„ sejunctus, <i>Sow.</i>	. 53

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|---|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| 61. | Ag. portentosus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 54 |
| 62. | „ fucatus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 73 |
| 63. | „ quinquepartitus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 74 |
| 64. | „ resplendens, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 55 |
| 65. | „ spermaticus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 87 |
| <i>Gills becoming discoloured, usually with reddish spots.</i> | | | |
| 66. | Ag. colossus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 75 |
| 67. | „ acerbus, <i>Bull.</i> | . . . | 76 |
| 68. | „ nictitans, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 56 |
| 69. | „ fulvellus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 57 |
| 70. | „ flavo-brunneus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 58 |
| 71. | „ albo-brunneus, <i>Pers.</i> | . . . | 197 |
| 72. | „ ustalis, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 88 |
| 73. | „ pessundatus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 198 |
| <i>b. GENUINA. Cuticle of the pileus never viscid, but lacerated in scaly flocci or in fibrils.</i> | | | |
| <i>Gills not changing colour nor spotted with red or black.</i> | | | |
| 74. | Ag. rutilans, <i>Schff.</i> | . . . | 89 |
| 75. | „ luridus, <i>Schff.</i> | . . . | 214 |
| 76. | „ guttatus, <i>Schff.</i> | . . . | 59 |
| 77. | „ columbetta, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 48 |
| 78. | „ scalpturatus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 215 |
| <i>Gills becoming reddish, or cinereous, edge usually at length spotted with rufous or black.</i> | | | |
| 79. | Ag. imbricatus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 199 |
| 80. | „ vaccinus, <i>Pers.</i> | . . . | 60 |
| 81. | „ immundus, <i>Berk.</i> | . . . | 61 |
| 82. | „ murinaceus, <i>Bull.</i> | . . . | 49 |
| 83. | „ terreus, <i>Schff.</i> | . . . | 50 |
| 84. | „ „ var. argyraceus, <i>Bull.</i> | . . . | 165 |
| 85. | „ „ var. atosquamosus, <i>Chev.</i> | . . . | 51 |
| 86. | „ „ var. orirubens, <i>Q.</i> | . . . | 90 |
| <i>c. RIGIDA. Cuticle of the pileus rigid, punctato-granulate, or in drying broken into smooth squamules.</i> | | | |
| <i>Gills white or pallid, not becoming spotted with rufous or cinereous.</i> | | | |
| 87. | Ag. macrorhizus, <i>Lasch.</i> | . . . | 278 |
| 88. | „ saponaceus, <i>Fr.</i> | . . . | 91 |
| 89. | „ „ var. squamosus | . . . | 216 |

90.	Ag. cartilagineus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 166
—	„ loricatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. —
91.	{ „ atro-cinereus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 52 a
	{ „ cuneifolius, <i>Fr.</i>	. 52 b
92.	„ „ var. griséo-rimosus, <i>Batsch.</i>	261

Gills becoming rufous, or cinereous, or spotted.

93.	Ag. crassifolius, <i>B.</i>	. 92
94.	„ tumidus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 93
95.	„ virgatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 167

d. SERICELLA. Pileus rather thin, at first silky, soon smooth and quite dry.

Gills broad, rather thick, and somewhat distant. Smell unpleasant.

96.	Ag. sulphureus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 62
97.	„ bufonius, <i>Pers.</i>	. 181
98.	„ lascivus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 94
99.	„ „ var. robustus	. 217
100.	„ inamænus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 77

Gills thin, crowded, narrow. Small, inodorous.

101.	{ Ag. cerinus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 95b
	{ „ ionides, <i>Bull.</i>	. 95a
102.	{ „ carneus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 96a
	{ „ cælatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 96b

** Pileus even, smooth.

e. VERNALES. Pileus fleshy, soft, fragile, spotted or rivulose. Stem solid. Vernal.

Gills white or whitish.

103.	Ag. gambosus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 63
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Gills becoming reddish or smoky.

104.	Ag. amethystinus, <i>Scop.</i>	. 262
105.	„ albellus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 229
106.	„ tigrinus, <i>Schff.</i>	. 64

f. SPONGIOSA. Pileus compact, then spongy, obtuse, even, smooth, moist, not hygrophanous.

Gills not becoming discoloured.

107.	Ag. Schumacheri, <i>Fr.</i>	. 168
108.	„ patulus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 279
109.	{ „ arcuatus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 218a
	{ „ oreinus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 218b

110.	Ag. albus, <i>Schff.</i>	. 65
111.	„ leucocephalus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 78

Gills becoming discoloured.

112.	Ag. militaris, <i>Fr.</i>	. 169
—	„ civilis, <i>Fr.</i>	. —
113.	„ personatus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 66
114.	„ nudus, <i>Bull.</i>	. 67
115.	„ „ var. major	. 133
116.	„ cinerascens, <i>Bull.</i>	. 170
117.	„ panæolus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 97

g. HYGROPHANA. Pileus thin, rather umbonate, flesh at length soft, hygrophanous.

Gills whitish, not spotted.

118.	Ag. grammopodius, <i>Bull.</i>	. 98
119.	{ „ melaleucus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 119
	„ „ var. porphyroleucus	. 119b
120.	„ brevipes, <i>Bull.</i>	. 68
121.	„ humilis, <i>Fr.</i>	. 99 263a
122.	„ „ var. blandus, <i>B.</i>	. 263b
123.	„ excissus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 171
124.	„ subpulverulentus, <i>Pers.</i>	. 219

Gills becoming violet, grey, or smoky.

125.	Ag. sordidus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 100
126.	{ „ pædidus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 120a
	„ „ lixivius, <i>Fr.</i>	. 120b
127.	„ putidus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 172

v. Sub-Gen. 5. **Clitocybe**, *Fr.* Veil usually obsolete. Stem soon hollow. Gills adnate, attenuated behind, or decurrent.

* Pileus fleshy, often becoming pallid when dry, but not hygrophanous.

a. DISCIFORMES. Pileus convex, then plane, or depressed, regular, obtuse; gills at first adnate or regularly adnate-decurrent.

Pileus cinereous or fuscous.

128.	Ag. nebularis, <i>Fr.</i>	. 79
129.	„ clavipes, <i>Pers.</i>	. 80
—	„ gangrenosus, <i>Fr.</i>	. —
130.	{ „ inornatus, <i>Sow.</i>	. 246a
	„ „ hirneolus, <i>Fr.</i>	. 246b

Pileus violet or rufescent.

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 131. | Ag. cyanophæus, <i>Fr.</i> var. | . 264 |
| 132. | { „ amarus, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 134a |
| | { „ socialis, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 134b |

Pileus becoming yellowish.

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|--------|
| — | Ag. amarella, <i>Pers.</i> . | . — |
| 133. | { „ vernicosus, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 265a |
| | { „ venustissimus, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 265b |
| — | „ subalutaceus, <i>Batsch.</i> . | . — |

Pileus greenish or becoming pallid.

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|------|--|--------|
| 134. | Ag. odoratus, <i>Bull.</i> . | . 101 |
| 135. | „ Trogii, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 102 |
| 136. | { „ rivulosus, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 200a |
| | { „ „ var. neptuneus, <i>Batsch.</i> . | . 200b |

Pileus white, becoming shining.

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|------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 137. | Ag. cerussatus, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 121 |
| 138. | „ „ var. difformis, <i>Sch.</i> . | . 122 |
| 139. | „ phyllophilus, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 81 |
| 140. | { „ pithyophilus, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 103a |
| | { „ tornatus, <i>Fr.</i> . | . 103b |
| 141. | „ candicans, <i>Pers.</i> . | . 82 |
| 142. | „ dealbatus, <i>Sow.</i> . | . 104 |
| 143. | „ „ var. minor . | . 173 |
| 144. | „ gallinaceus, <i>Scop.</i> . | . 174 |

b. DIFFORMES. Pileus fleshy in the disc, but thin at the margin, at first umbonate, then expanded and depressed, irregular; gills unequally decurrent; generally cœspitose.

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|
| — | Ag. decastes, <i>Fr.</i> . | . — |
| 145. | „ aggregatus, <i>Schff.</i> . | . 182 |
| 146. | „ elixus, <i>Sow.</i> . | . 280 |
| 147. | „ fumosus, <i>Pers.</i> . | . 175 |
| 148. | „ tumulosus, <i>Kalch.</i> . | . 105 |
| — | „ cryptarum, <i>Letel.</i> . | . — |
| 149. | „ opacus, <i>With.</i> . | . 176 |

c. INFUNDIBULIFORMES. Pileus attenuated from a fleshy disc towards the margin, at length infundibuliform, or deeply depressed in the centre. Gills deeply and equally decurrent from the first.

Pileus coloured or growing pallid, surface innately flocculose or silky.

150.	Ag. giganteus, Sow.	. 106
151.	„ maximus, Fr.	. 135
152.	„ infundibuliformis, Schff.	. 107
—	„ „ var. membranaceus, Fr.	—
—	„ trullæformis, Fr.	. —
153. {	„ incilis, Fr.	. 281a
	„ parilis, Fr.	. 281b

Pileus coloured or pallid, smooth, moist in wet weather.

154.	Ag. geotropus, Bull.	. 83
155.	„ „ var. subinvolutus, Sm.	. 177
156.	„ subinvolutus, Batsch.	. 108
157.	„ gilvus, Pers.	. 136
158.	„ splendens, Pers.	. 109
159.	„ inversus, Scop.	. 84
160.	„ flaccidus, Fr.	. 123
161.	„ „ var. lobatus, Sow.	. 137
162.	„ senilis, Fr., variety	. 110

Pileus shining white.

163.	Ag. catinus, Fr.	. 111
164.	„ tuba, Fr.	. 112
165.	„ ericetorum, Bull.	. 138

** *Pileus between fleshy and membranaceous, hygrophanous.*

d. CYATHIFORMES. *Pileus fleshy, membranaceous, disc not compact, hygrophanous, depressed, then cup-shaped; gills adnate, then decurrent.*

166.	Ag. cyathiformis, Fr.	. 113
167.	„ „ var. expallens, Fr.	. 220
168.	„ obbatus, Fr.	. 230
169.	„ pruinosis, Lasch.	. 231
—	„ concavus, Scop.	. —
170.	„ brumalis, Fr.	. 114

e. ORBIFORMES. *Pileus rather fleshy, externally and internally moist, hygrophanous, convex, then flattened or depressed, polished; gills plane, adnate.*

Gills becoming cinereous.

171.	Ag. metachrous, Fr.	. 115
—	„ pausiacus, Fr.	. —
172.	„ ditopus, Fr.	. 116

Gills whitish.

173.	Ag. diatretus, Fr.	. 232
174.	„ fragrans, Sow.	. 124
175.	„ angustissimus, Lasch.	. 125
176.	„ obsoletus, Batsch.	. 233

- f. **VERSIFORMES.** Pileus thin, convex, then deformed, more or less squamulose or mealy; gills adnate, broad, rather thick, very distant, and dusted with the white spores.

Pileus brownish or dingy with darkish scales.

177.	Ag. ectypus, Fr.	. 126
178.	„ bellus, Fr.	. 183

Pileus bright and self-coloured.

179.	Ag. laccatus, Fr.	. 139
180.	„ Sadleri, Berk.	. 127

Sub-Gen. 6. Collybia, Fr. Stem cartilaginous. Pileus not sulcato-plicate, nor wrinkled; margin at first involute. Gills free or only obtusely adnexed behind.

* Gills white, or brightly coloured, not cinereous.

- a. **STRIPEDES.** Stem stiff, hollow, or with a spongy pith, sulcate or striate.

Gills broad, rather distant.

181.	Ag. radicans, Bull.	. 140
182.	„ longipes, Bull.	. 201
183.	„ platyphyllus, Fr.	. 128
184.	„ semitalis, Fr.	. 292
185.	„ fusipes, Bull.	. 141
—	„ „ var. oedematopus	. —

Gills crowded, narrow.

186.	Ag. maculatus, A. & S.	. 142
187.	„ „ var. immaculatus	. 221
188.	„ distortus, Fr.	. 282
189.	„ butyraceus, Bull.	. 143
190.	„ xylophilus, Wein.	. 202

- b. **VESTIPEDES.** Stem thin, equal, fistulose, or medullate, even, velvety, floccose or pruinose.

Gills broad, rather distant.

191.	{ Ag. velutipes, Curt.	. 184a
	{ „ laxipes, Wein.	. 184b
192.	„ mimicus, Sm.	. 129
193.	{ „ vertirugis, Cke.	. 149a
	{ „ stipitarius, Fr.	. 149b

Gills very narrow, crowded.

194.	{	Ag. hariolorum, Bull.	. 150a
		„ confluens, Pers.	. 150b
195.		„ ingratus, Schum.	. 283
196.		„ conigenus, Pers.	. 130
197.	{	„ cirrhatus, Schum.	. 144b
		„ tuberosus, Bull.	. 144a
—		„ racemosus, Pers.	. —

c. LÆVIPEDES. Stem thin, equal, fistulose, naked, smooth, not conspicuously striate.

Gills broad, lax, usually more or less distant.

198.		Ag. collinus, Scop.	. 205
199.	{	„ ventricosus, Bull.	. 145a
		„ Stevensoni, B. & Br.	. 145b
200.		„ psathyroides, Cke.	. 266
201.		„ xanthopus, Fr.	. 203
202.		„ nitellinus, Fr. var.	. 146
203.	{	„ succineus, Fr.	. 151a
		„ nummularius, Fr.	. 151b
204.	{	„ esculentus, Wulf.	. 152a
		„ tenacellus, Pers.	. 152b
		„ var. stolonifer, J.	. 152c

Gills narrow, crowded.

205.		Ag. acervatus, Fr.	. 267
206.		„ dryophilus, Bull.	. 204
207.		„ aquosus, Bull.	. 234
—		„ extuberans, Fr.	. —
208.	{	„ exsculptus, Fr.	. 268a
		„ macilentus, Fr.	. 268b
209.	{	„ clavus, Linn.	. 147a
		„ ocellatus, Fr.	. 147b
		„ muscigenus, Schum.	. 147c

** Gills becoming cinereous.

d. TEPHROPHANÆ. Colour dingy, becoming cinereous.

Gills crowded, rather narrow.

210.	{	Ag. rancidus, Fr.	. 153a
		„ coracinus, Fr.	. 153b
—		„ ozes, Fr.	. —
211.	{	„ inolens, Fr.	. 154a
		„ plexipes, Fr.	. 154b
212.	{	„ atratus, Fr.	. 155a
		„ ambustus, Fr.	. 155b

Gills very broad, more or less distant.

213.	Ag.	<i>laceratus</i> , <i>Lasch.</i>	. . .	269
—	„	<i>murinus</i> , <i>Batsch.</i>	. . .	—
214.	{	„ <i>protractus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	270a
	{	„ <i>tesquorum</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	270b
215.	{	„ <i>clusilis</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	247b
	{	„ <i>tylicolor</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	247a

Sub.-Gen. 7. Mycena, Fr. Stem cartilaginous. Pileus generally striate, margin at first straight and appressed to the stem, gills not decurrent.

a. CALODONTES. Edge of the gills dark, denticulate.

216.	{	Ag. <i>pelianthinus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	156a
	{	„ <i>balaninus</i> , <i>B.</i>	. . .	156b
—	„	<i>aurantio-marginatus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	—
217.	{	„ <i>elegans</i> , <i>Pers.</i>	. . .	284a
	{	„ <i>rubro-marginatus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	284b
	„	var. <i>fusco-purpureus</i> , <i>Lasch.</i>	. . .	—
218.	{	„ <i>rosellus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	131a
	{	„ <i>strobilinus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	131b
	„	„ var. <i>coccineus</i> , <i>Sow.</i>	. . .	131c

b. ADONIDEÆ. Gills entirely of one colour. Pileus pure coloured, bright, not brownish or greyish. Growing on the ground.

219.	Ag.	<i>purus</i> , <i>Pers.</i>	. . .	157
220.	{	„ <i>pseudopurus</i> , <i>Cke.</i>	. . .	158a
	{	„ <i>zephyrus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	158b
221.	{	„ <i>adonis</i> , <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	185a
	{	„ <i>lineatus</i> , <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	185b
222.	{	„ <i>luteo-albus</i> , <i>Bolt.</i>	. . .	159a
	{	„ <i>flavo-albus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	159b
	„	„ <i>lacteus</i> , <i>Pers.</i>	. . .	159c

c. RIGIDIPEDES. Stem rigid, somewhat rooting, usually growing on wood, often cæspitose. Gills at first white then becoming grey or red.

223.	Ag.	<i>proliferus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	235
224.	„	<i>excisus</i> , <i>Lasch.</i> var.	. . .	148
225.	{	„ <i>psammicola</i> , <i>B. & Br.</i>	. . .	186a
	{	„ <i>rugosus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	186b
226.	„	<i>sudorus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	206
227.	„	<i>galericulatus</i> , <i>Scop.</i>	. . .	222
228.	{	„ „ var. <i>calopus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	223a
	{	„ <i>polygrammus</i> , <i>Bull.</i>	. . .	223b
229.	{	„ <i>parabolicus</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	224a
	{	„ <i>tintinnabulum</i> , <i>Fr.</i>	. . .	224b

d. FRAGILIPEDES. Stem fragile. Gills becoming discoloured. Usually strong scented, and growing singly on the ground.

—	Ag. atro-albus, <i>Bolt</i>	.	.	—
230.	{ „ dissiliens, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	285a
	{ „ plicosus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	285b
231.	{ „ pauperculus, <i>B.</i>	.	.	236a
	{ „ atrocyaneus, <i>Batsch.</i>	.	.	236b
232.	„ pullatus, <i>B. & C.</i>	.	.	237
233.	„ leptocephalus, <i>Pers.</i>	.	.	187a
234.	„ alcalinus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	187b,	225
235.	{ „ ammoniacus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	238a
	{ „ metatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	238b
—	„ peltatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	—
236.	{ „ aetites, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	188a
	{ „ stanneus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	188b
237.	{ „ vitreus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	160a
	{ „ tenuis, <i>Bolt.</i>	.	.	160b

e. FILIPEDES. Stem thread-like, flaccid, rooting. Gills paler at the edge and becoming discoloured.

238.	{ Ag. filopes, <i>Bull.</i>	.	.	161a
	{ „ Iris, <i>Berk.</i>	.	.	161b
—	„ mirabilis, <i>C. & Q.</i>	.	.	—
239.	„ amictus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	286
	{ „ debilis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	189a
240.	{ „ vitilis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	189b
	{ „ collariatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	189c
	{ „ speireus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	190a
241.	{ „ tenellus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	190b
	{ „ acicula, <i>Schff.</i>	.	.	190c

f. LACTIPEDES. Containing a milky juice, which is usually coloured.

242.	{ Ag. hæmatopus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	162a
	{ „ cruentus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	162b
243.	{ „ sanguinolentus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	163a
	{ „ crocatus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	163b
244.	{ „ chelidonium, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	207a
	{ „ galopus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	207b

g. GLUTINIPEDES. Stem viscid.

245.	{ Ag. epipterygius, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	208a
	{ „ clavicularis, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	208b
246.	{ „ pelliculosus, <i>Fr.</i>	.	.	191a
	{ „ vulgaris, <i>Pers.</i>	.	.	191b

247. { Ag. citrinellus, *Pers.* . . . 248a
 „ plicato-crenatus, *Fr.* . . . 248b
 „ roridus, *Fr.* . . . 248c

h. BASIPEDES. Stem dry, attached by a discoid or bulbous base.

248. { Ag. stylobates, *Pers.* . . . 249a
 „ tenerrimus, *B.* . . . 249b
 „ sacchariferus v. electicus,
 Buck. . . . 249c
 249. { „ sacchariferus, *B. & Br.* . . . 192a
 „ discopus, *Lev.* . . . 192b
 „ pterigenus, *Fr.* . . . 192c

i. INSITITILÆ. Small, abrupt at the base, gills adnate.

250. { Ag. corticola, *Schum.* . . . 164a
 „ hiemalis, *Osb.* . . . 164b
 251. { „ setosus, *Sow.* . . . 193a
 „ capillaris, *Schum.* . . . 193b
 „ juncicola, *Fr.* . . . 193c

Sub.-Gen. 8. Omphalia, Fr. Stem cartilaginous, gills truly decurrent. Pileus somewhat membranaceous.

A. COLLYBIARIÆ. Pileus from the first dilated, margin turned in.

a. HYDROGRAMMI. Gills narrow, very crowded.

252. Ag. hydrogrammus, *Fr.* . . . 239
 — „ umbilicatus, *Schff.* . . . —
 253. { „ maurus, *Fr.* . . . 287a
 „ offucius, *Fr.* . . . 287b

b. PYXIDATI. Gills slightly distant, narrow.

- Ag. chrysophyllus, *Fr.* . . . —
 254. { „ Postii, *Fr.* . . . 194a
 „ pyxidatus, *Bull.* . . . 194b
 255. { „ leucophyllus, *Fr.* . . . 288a
 „ striapileus, *Fr.* . . . 288b
 256. „ telmatius, *B. & Cke.* . . . 240
 257. { „ sphagnicola, *Berk.* . . . 289a
 „ philonotis, *Lasch.* . . . 289b
 258. { „ oniscus, *Fr.* . . . 209a
 „ cœspitosus, *Bolt.* . . . 209b
 — „ glaucophyllus, *Lasch.* . . . —
 — „ rusticus, *Fr.* . . . —

c. UMBELLIFERI. Gills very distant, broad, triangular, usually thick.

259. { Ag. demissus, *Fr.* . . . 250a
 „ hepaticus, *Batsch.* . . . 250b
 „ muralis, *Sow.* . . . 250c

260.	Ag. umbelliferus, Linn.	. 271
—	„ infumatus, B. & Br.	. —
261.	{ „ buccinalis, Sow.	. 272a
	{ „ retostus, Fr.	. 272b
	{ „ abhorrens, B. & Br.	. 272c
262.	{ „ pseudo-androsaceus, Bull.	. 241a
	{ „ griseo-pallidus, Fr.	. 241b
	{ „ stellatus, Fr.	. 241c

B. MYCENARI. Pileus at the first campanulate, margin straight, appressed to the stem.

d. CAMPANELLE. Gills not like folds, broad, unequal.

263.	{ Ag. campanella, Batsch.	. 273a
	{ „ pictus, Fr.	. 273b
264.	{ „ camptophyllus, B.	. 210a
	{ „ griseus, Fr.	. 210b
265.	{ „ umbratilis, Fr.	. 274a
	{ „ fibula, Bull.	. 274b
	{ „ „ var. Swartzii.	. 274c
266.	{ „ directus, B. & Br.	. 251a
	{ „ Belliæ, Johnst.	. 251b
267.	{ „ gracillimus, Weinm.	. 252a
	{ „ bullula, Brig.	. 252b

e. INTEGRELLI. Gills fold-like, narrow.

267c.	Ag. integrellus, Pers.	. 252c
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Sub-Gen. 9. Pleurotus, Fr. Stem excentric, lateral, sometimes absent.

A. EXCENTRICI. Pileus entire, laterally extended, excentric, not truly lateral; growing on wood.

Veil annulate.

268.	Ag. corticatus, Fr.	. 290
269.	„ dryinus, Pers.	. 226
270.	„ spongiosus, Fr.	. 253

Veil none, gills sinuate, or obtusely adnate.

271.	Ag. ulmarius, Bull.	. 227
272.	„ tessulatus, Bull.	. 254
273.	„ subpalmatus, Fr.	. 255
274.	„ craspedius, Fr.	. 256
275.	{ „ fimbriatus, Bolt.	. 178a
	{ „ Ruthæ, B. & Br.	. 178b
276.	{ „ lignatilis, Fr.	. 257a
	{ „ circinatus, Fr.	. 257b

Veil none, gills very decurrent, stem distinct, almost vertical.

277. *Ag. pantoleucus*, *Fr.* . . . 179, 275a
278. „ *mutilus*, *Fr.* . . . 275b

Veil none, gills very decurrent, Pileus lateral, sessile, or extended behind into a stem-like short oblique base.

279. *Ag. ostreatus*, *Jacq.* . . . 195
280. „ var. *euosmus*, *B.* . . . 196
281. „ *revolutus*, *Kickx.* . . . 180
282. „ *salignus*, *Pers.* . . . 228
283. „ *acerinus*, *Fr.* . . . 291

B. DIMIDIATI. *Pileus lateral, immarginate behind, not at first resupinate.*

284. { *Ag. petaloides*, *Bull.* . . . 258a
„ *serotinus*, *Schr.* . . . 258b
— „ *pulmonarius*, *Fr.* . . . —
285. „ *mitis*, *Pers.* . . . 211
286. { „ *gadinoides*, *Sm.* . . . 276a
„ *limpidus*, *Fr.* . . . 276b
„ *reniformis*, *Fr.* . . . 276c
287. { „ *lauro-cerasi* *B. & Br.* . . . 242a
„ *tremulus*, *Schff.* . . . 242b
„ *acerosus*, *Fr.* . . . 242c

C. RESUPINATI. *Pileus resupinate from the first, then reflexed.*

Pileus fleshy, of uniform substance.

288. { *Ag. porrigens*, *Pers.* . . . 259a
„ *septicus*, *Fr.* . . . 259b

Pileus fleshy, striate, upper stratum gelatinous, or with a viscid pellicle.

289. { *Ag. mastrucatus*, *Fr.* . . . 243a
„ *atrocæruleus*, *Fr.* . . . 243b
290. { „ *Leightoni*, *B. & Br.* . . . 260a
„ *algidus*, *Fr.* . . . 260b
291. { „ *fluxilis*, *Fr.* . . . 244a
„ *cyphellæformis*, *B.* . . . 244b
„ *applicatus*, *Batsch.* . . . 244c

Pileus membranaceous, by no means viscid.

292. { *Ag. Hobsoni*, *B.* . . . 212a
„ *striatulus*, *Fr.* . . . 212b
„ *hypnophilus*, *B.* . . . 212c
„ *chioneus*, *Pers.* . . . 212d

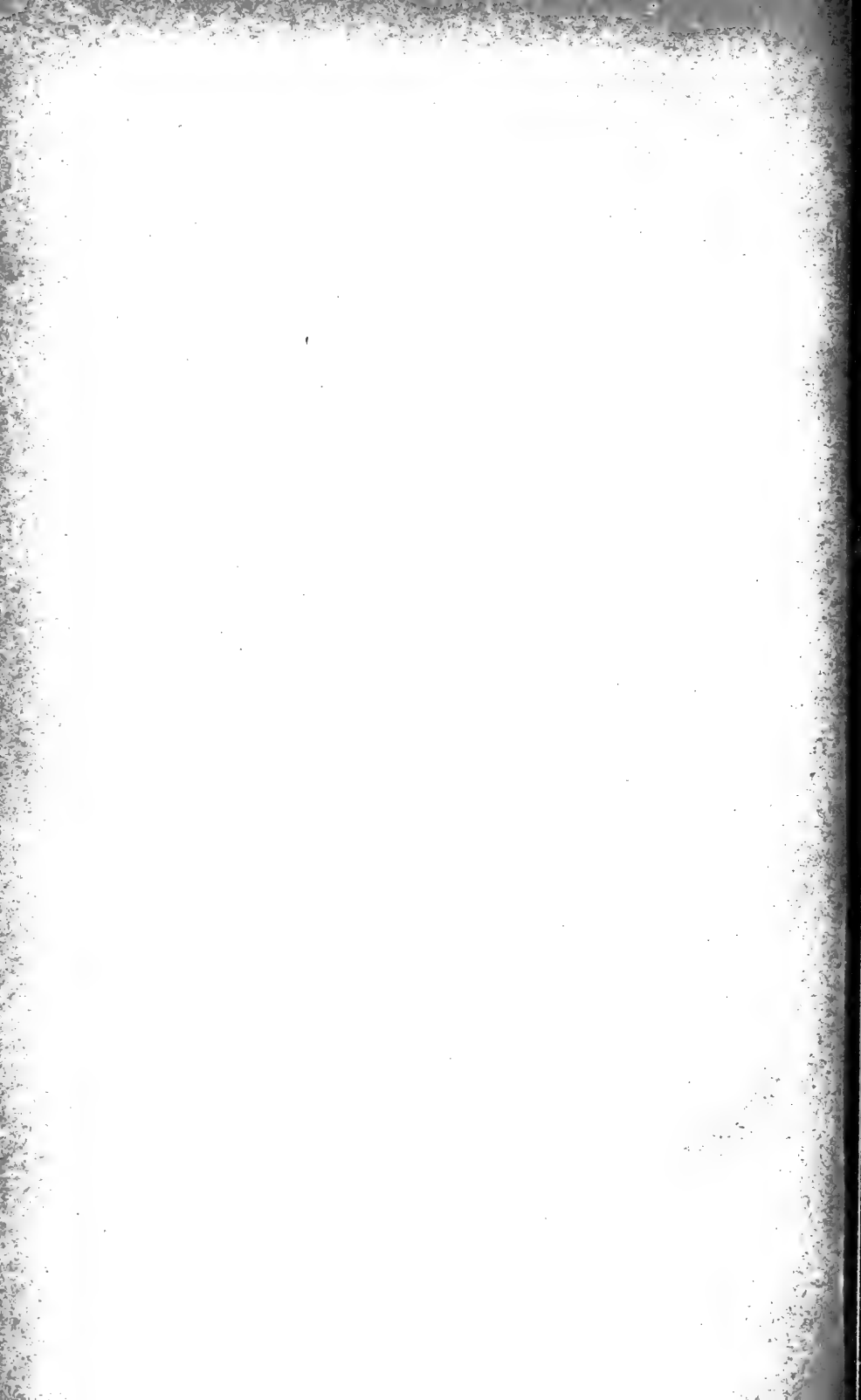
CORRIGENDA.

-
- PLATE 27. **Agaricus (Lepiota) hispidus**, *Lasch.*, is very doubtful, perhaps a form of *Ag. clypeolarius*, Bull.
- „ 33. **Agaricus (Armillaria) robustus**, *A. & S.*, instead of *Agaricus aurantius*, *Schff.*
- „ 49. **Agaricus (Tricholoma) murinaceus**, *Bull.* The gills should have been cinereous.
- „ 60. **Agaricus (Tricholoma) vaccinus**, *Pers.*, instead of *Agaricus imbricatus*, *Fr.*
- „ 84. **Agaricus (Clitocybe) inversus**, *Scop.*, instead of *Agaricus flaccidus*, *Fr.*
- „ 138. **Agaricus (Clitocybe) ericetorum**, *Bull.*, not a *Collybia*.
- „ 264. **Agaricus (Clitocybe) cyanophæus**, *Fries.*, not a *Collybia*.
-

The above arrangement of plates is recommended as instructions to the binder for the two volumes. The order of publication would give no assistance in the affinity of species. The printed numbers on the plates are given on the right hand side of the Index, whereas the numbers on the left represent the order adopted in the Index. These might with but little trouble be added to the plates in manuscript, and facilitate reference. If the Index is bound with the preface, at the commencement of Vol. I., this may contain Plates 1 to 144, and the residue in Vol. II. will form two nearly equal volumes.

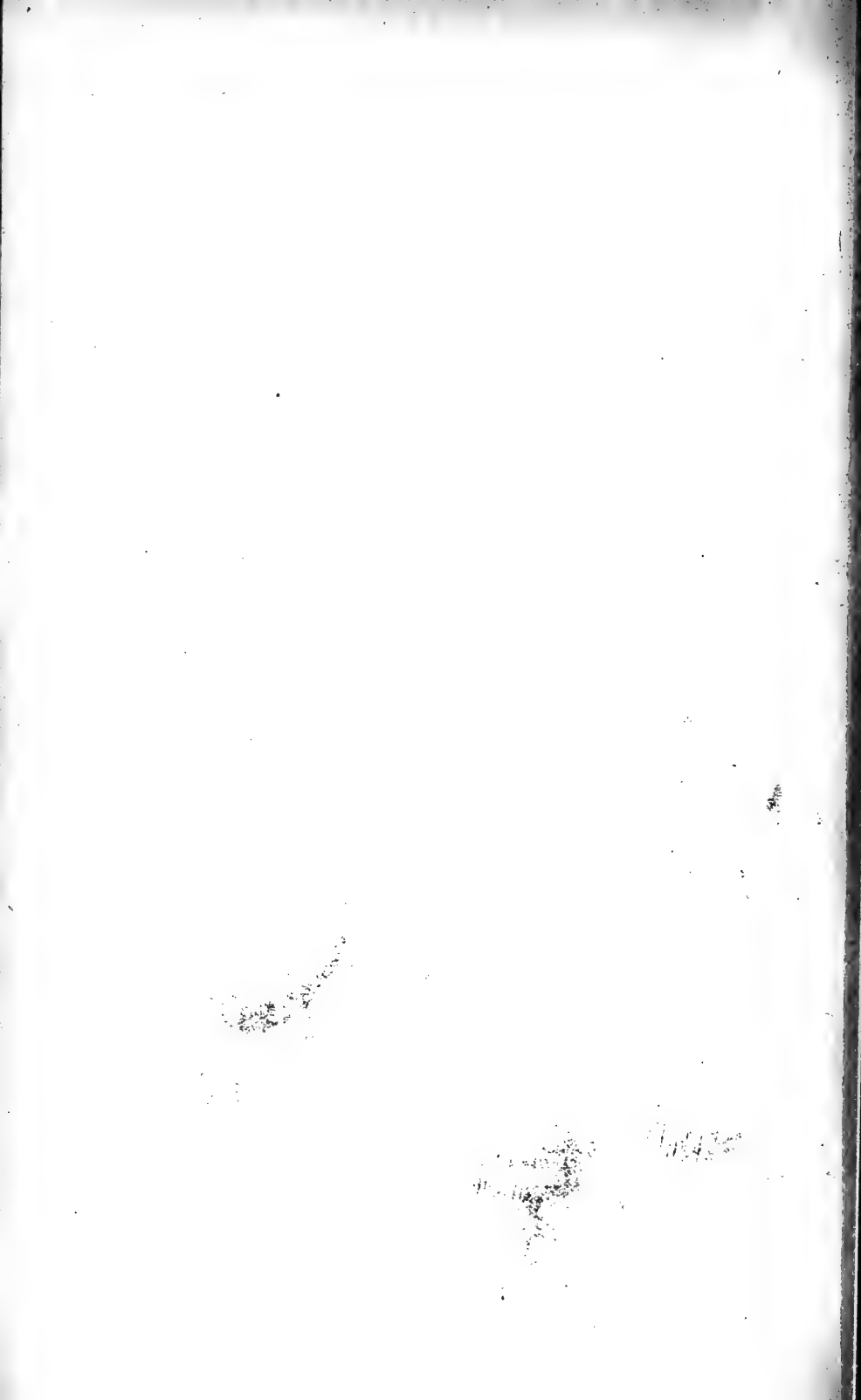


AGARICUS (AMANITA) VIROSUS. FR.
in woods. Bungay. Aug. 1865.



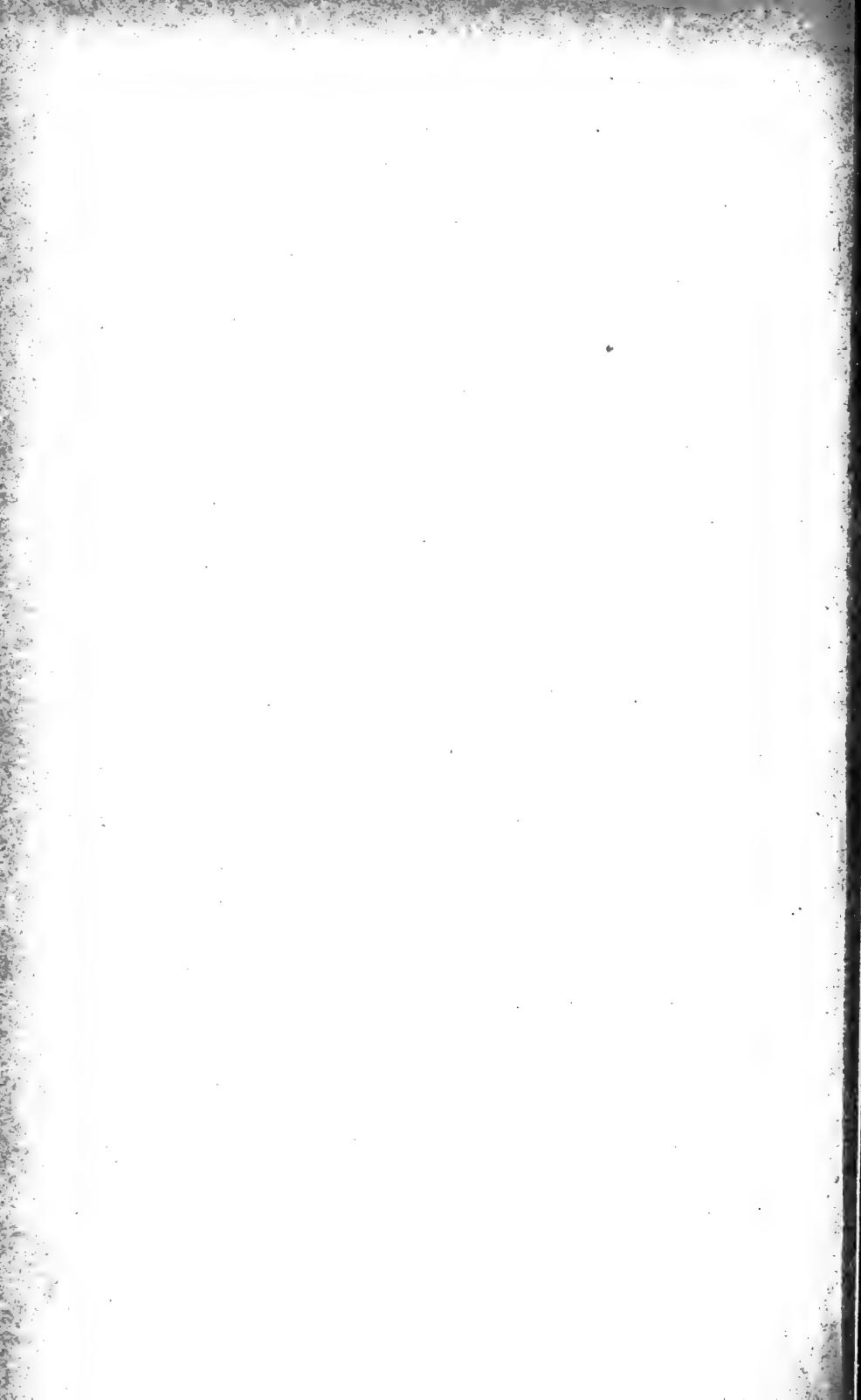


AGARICUS (AMANITA) PHALLOIDES. FR.
in woods. Autumn.





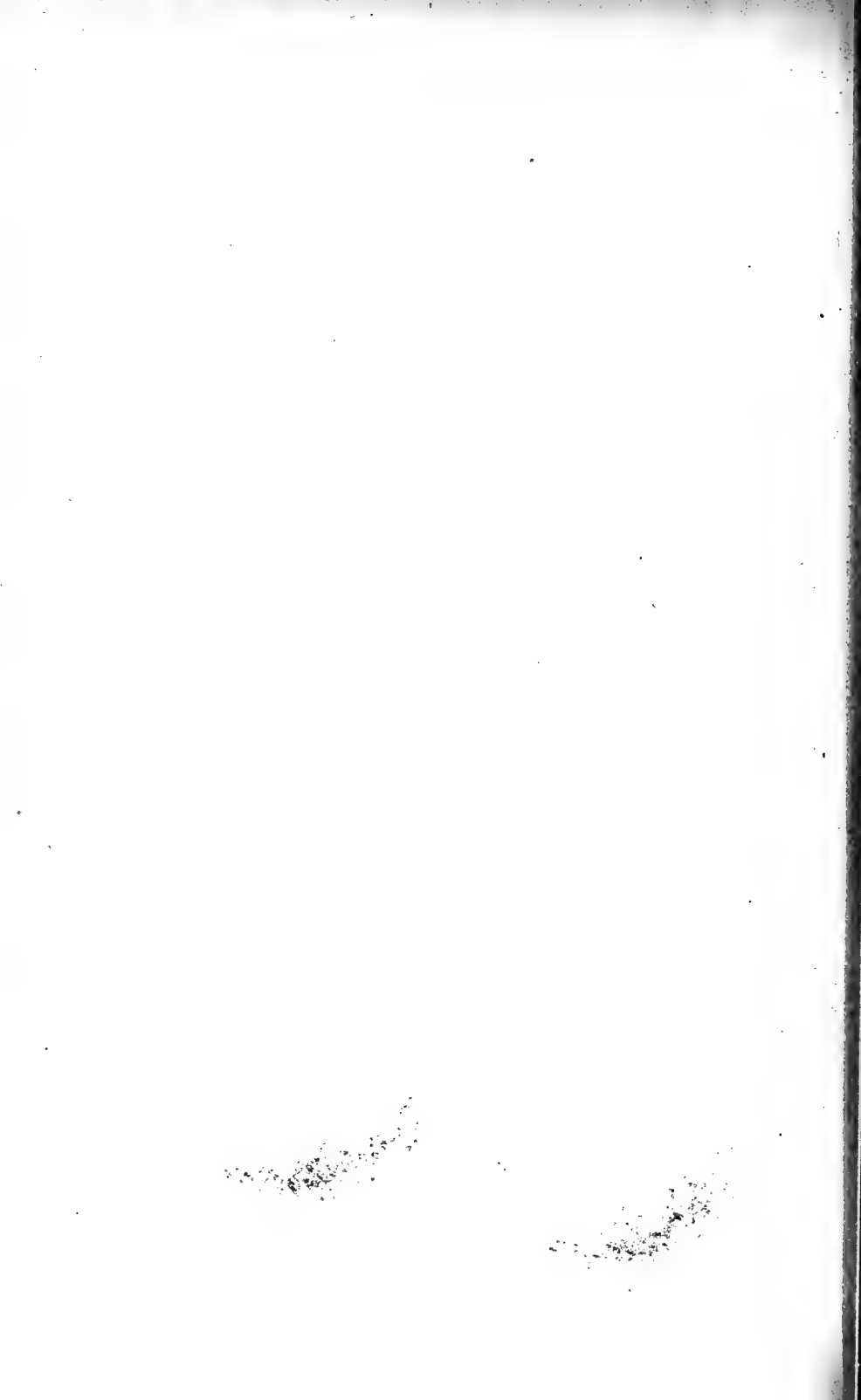
AGARICUS (AMANITA) VERNUS. BULL.
in woods, Highbeech, Oct. 1880.





H.G.B.

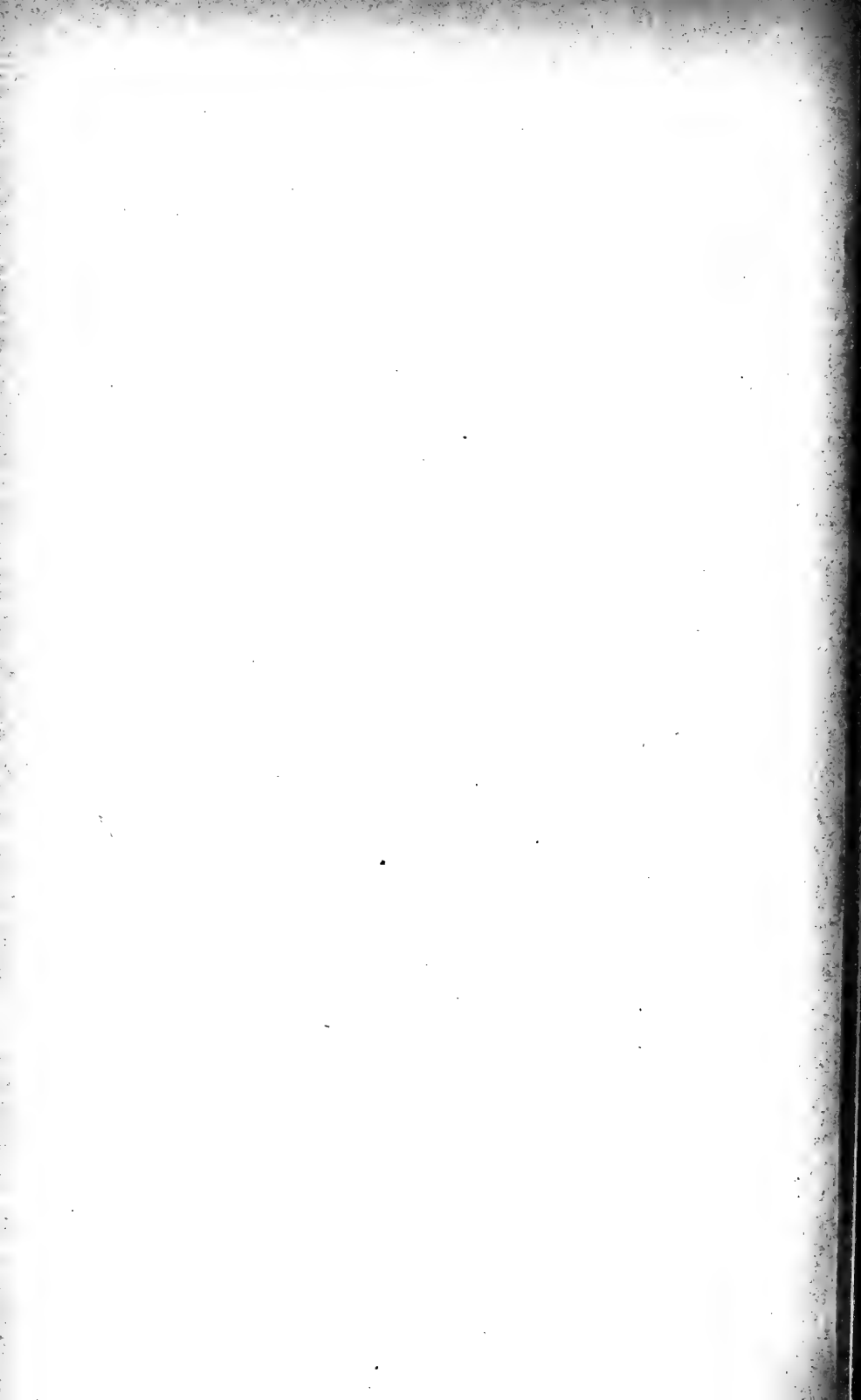
AGARICUS (AMANITI) MAPPA. BATSCH.
in woods &c. Downton, Sept. 1874.

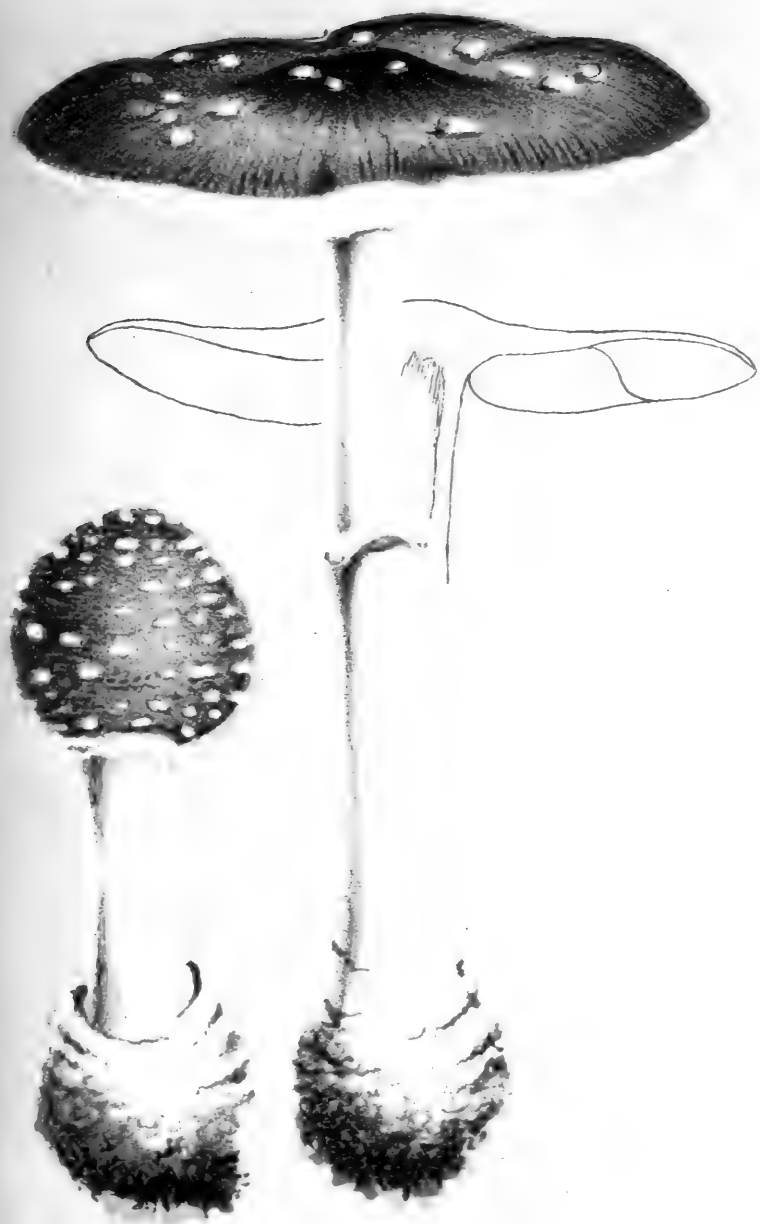




AGARICUS (*AMANITA*.) MUSCARIUS. Fries.

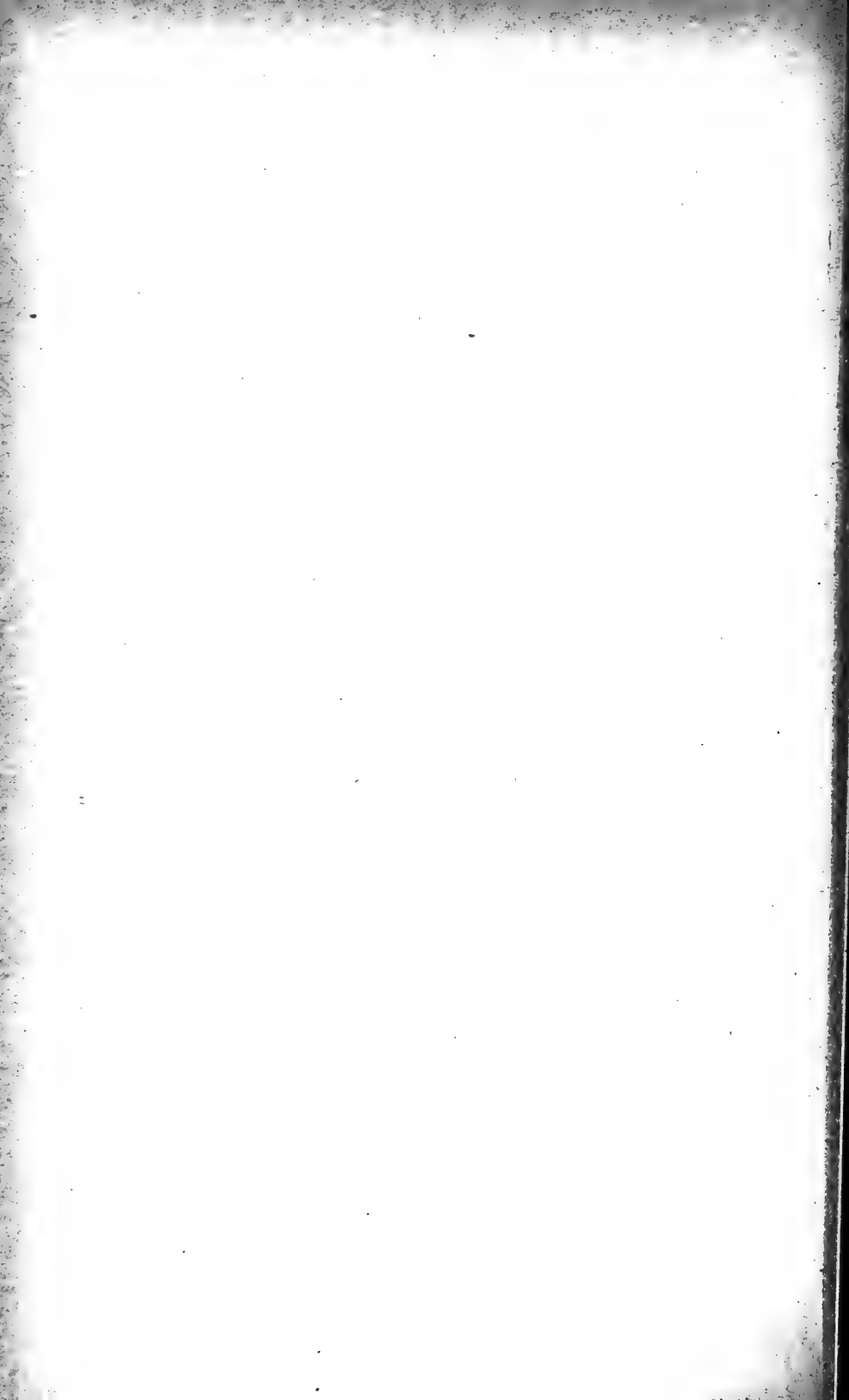
In woods. Breinton Sept. 1876.





J. G. B.

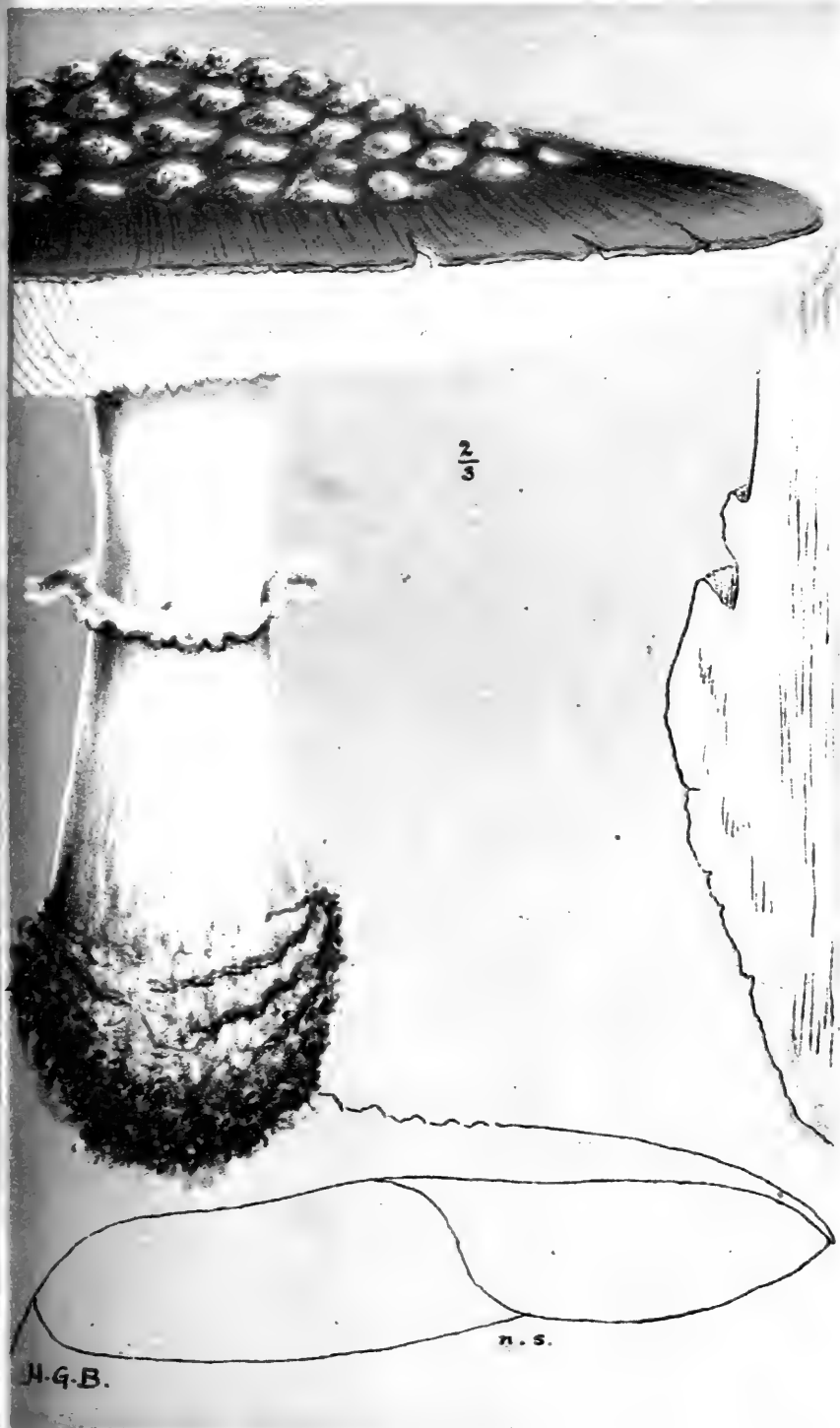
AGARICUS (AMANITA) PANTHERINUS. FR.
Hag. and Forest. and Highgate. 1862



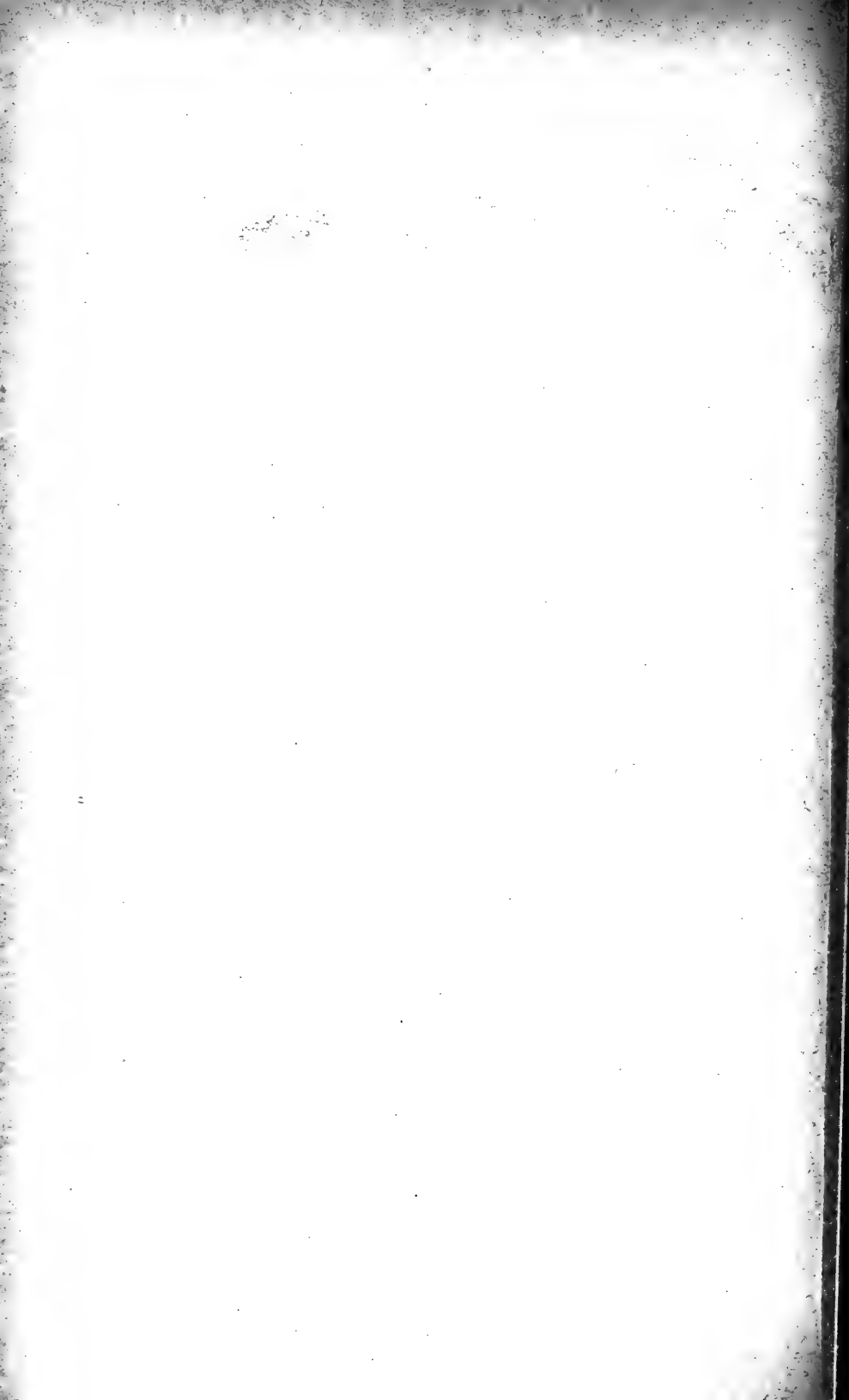


AGARICUS (AMANITA) EXCELSUS. FR.
in woods, under Beech, Epping



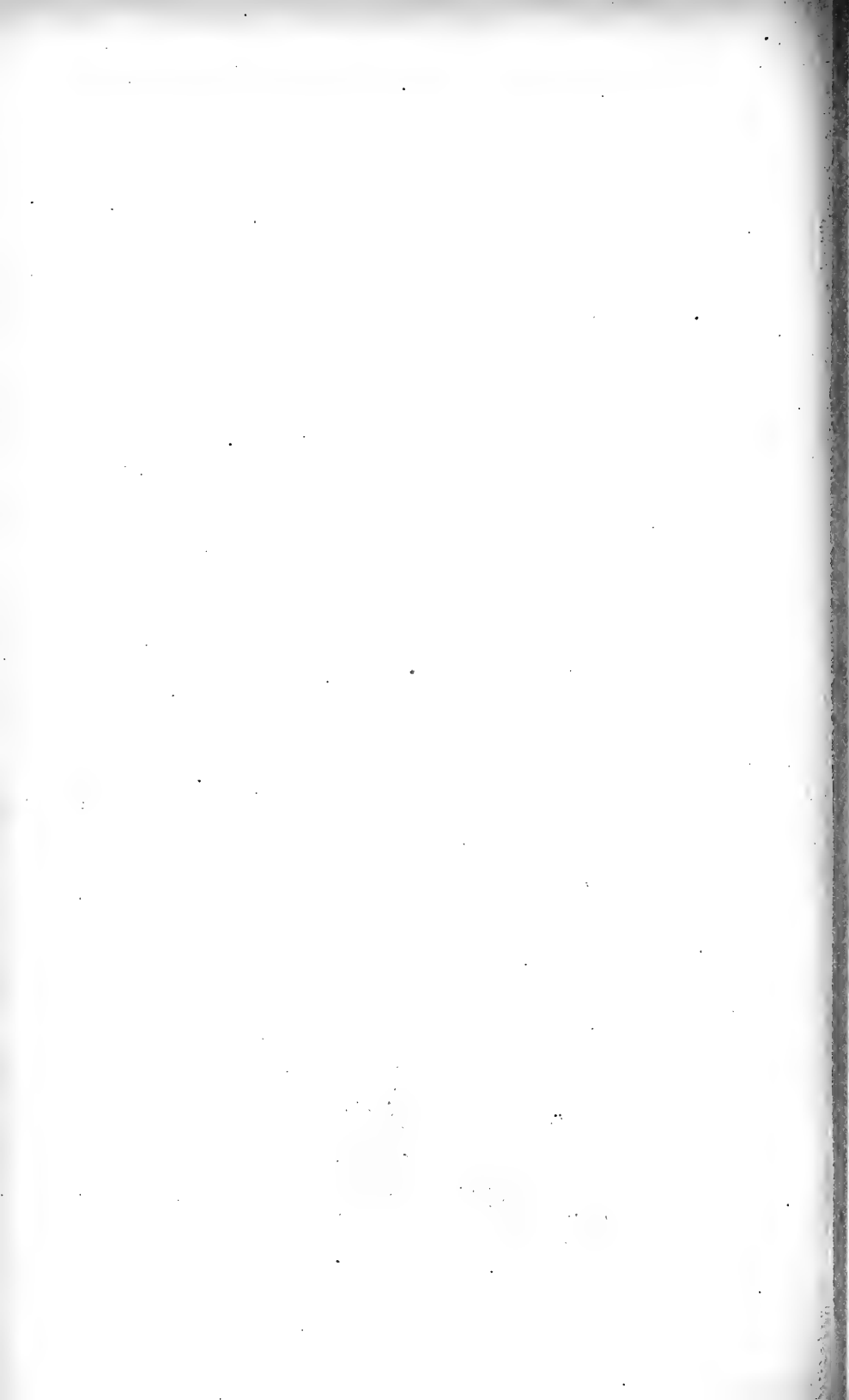


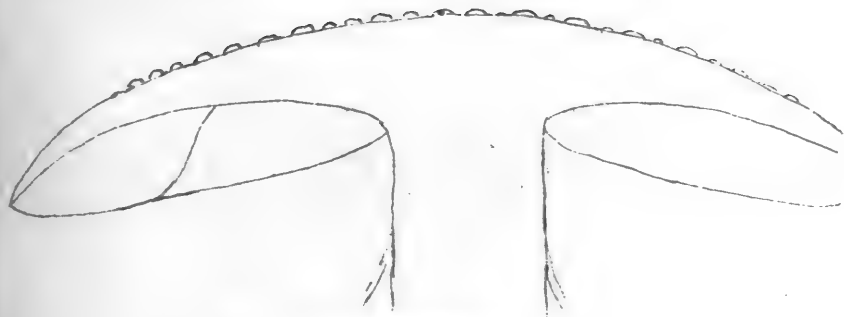
AGARICUS (AMANITA) STROBILIFORMIS. FR.
on lawn. Stretton. Sept. 1871.





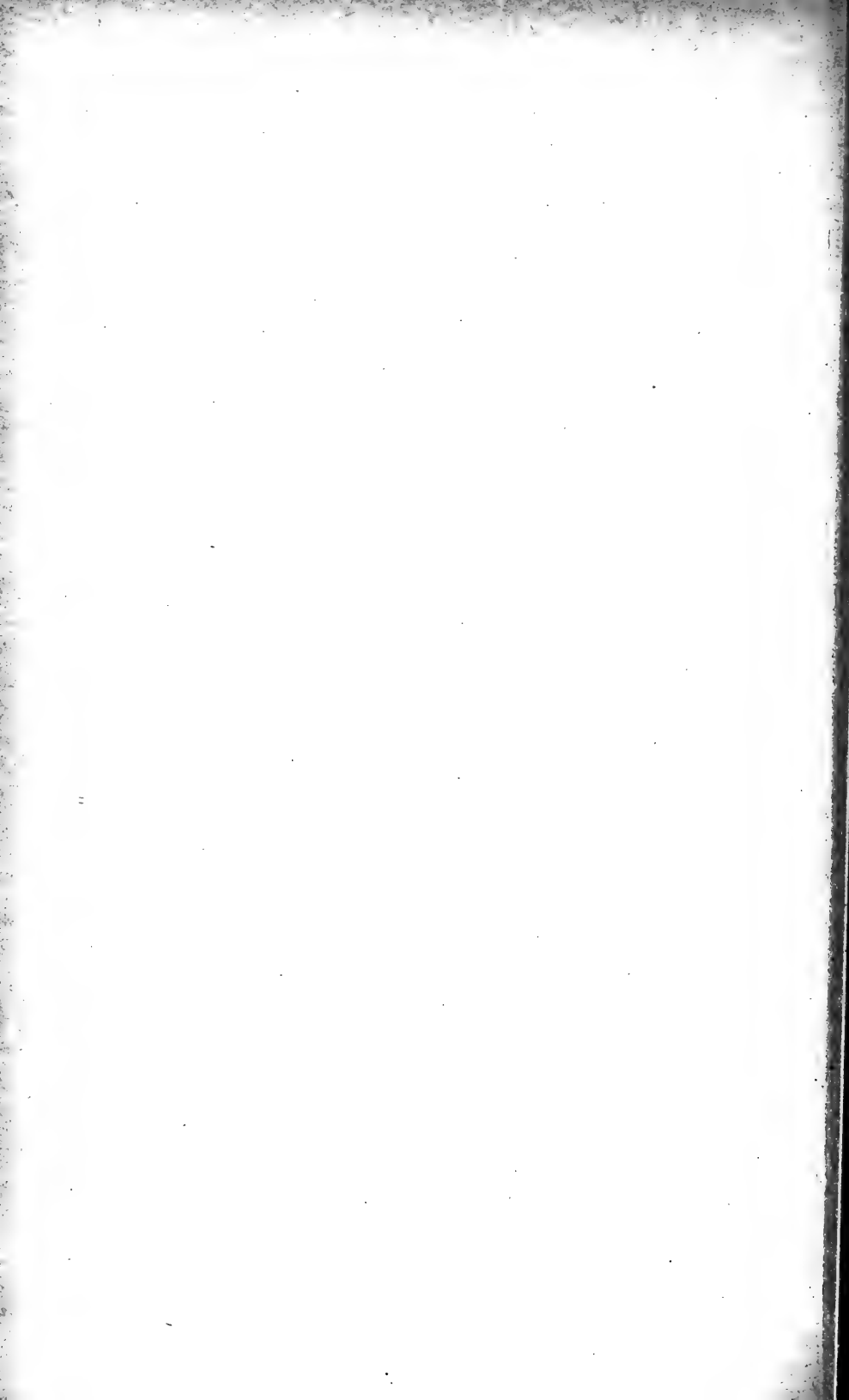
AGARICUS (AMANTIA) STROBILIFORMIS FRANK.
on the ground, near K. & L. Lye.





M.C.C.

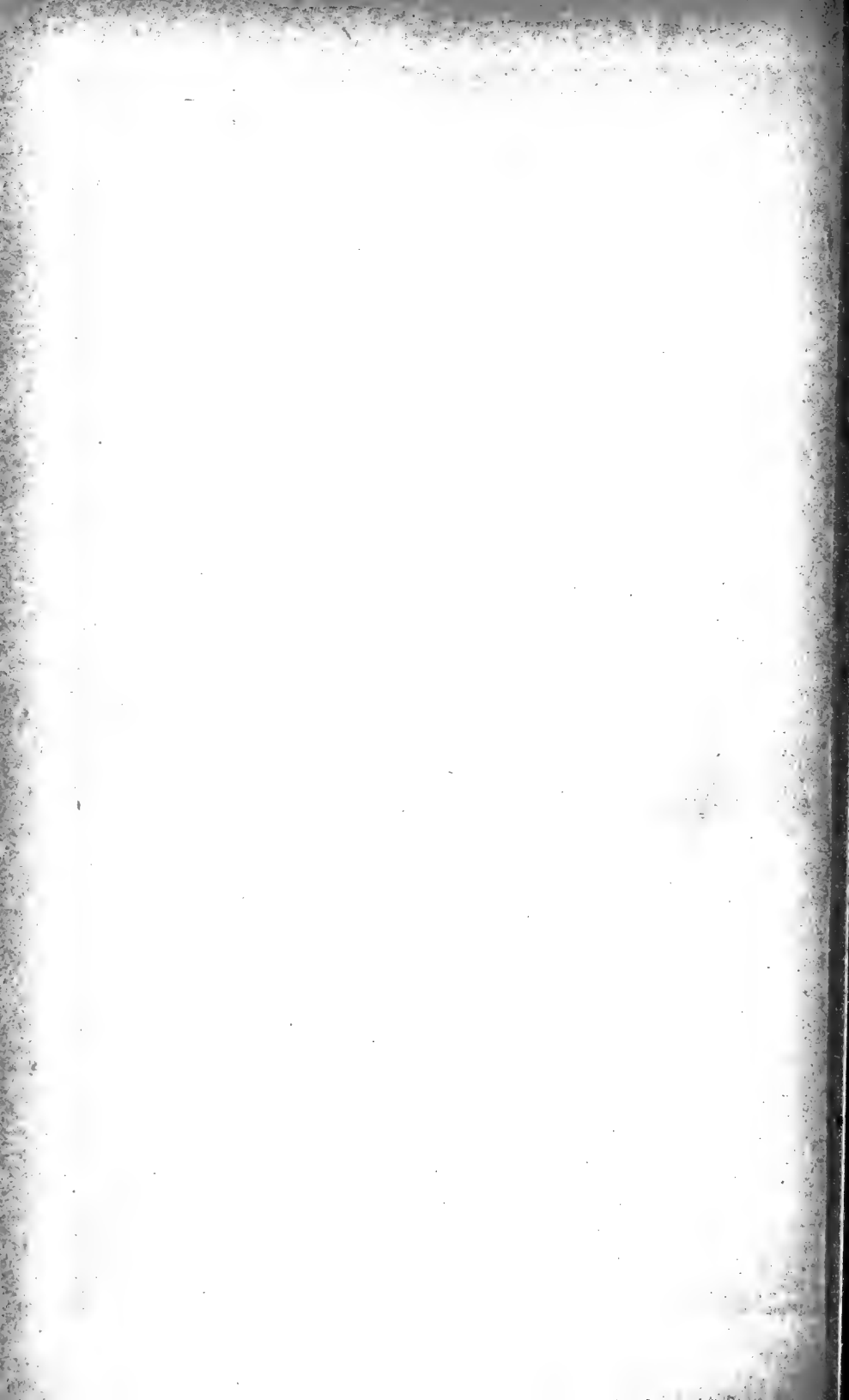
AGARICUS (AMANITA) RUBESCENS. FR.
under trees. Autumn.





M.J.B.

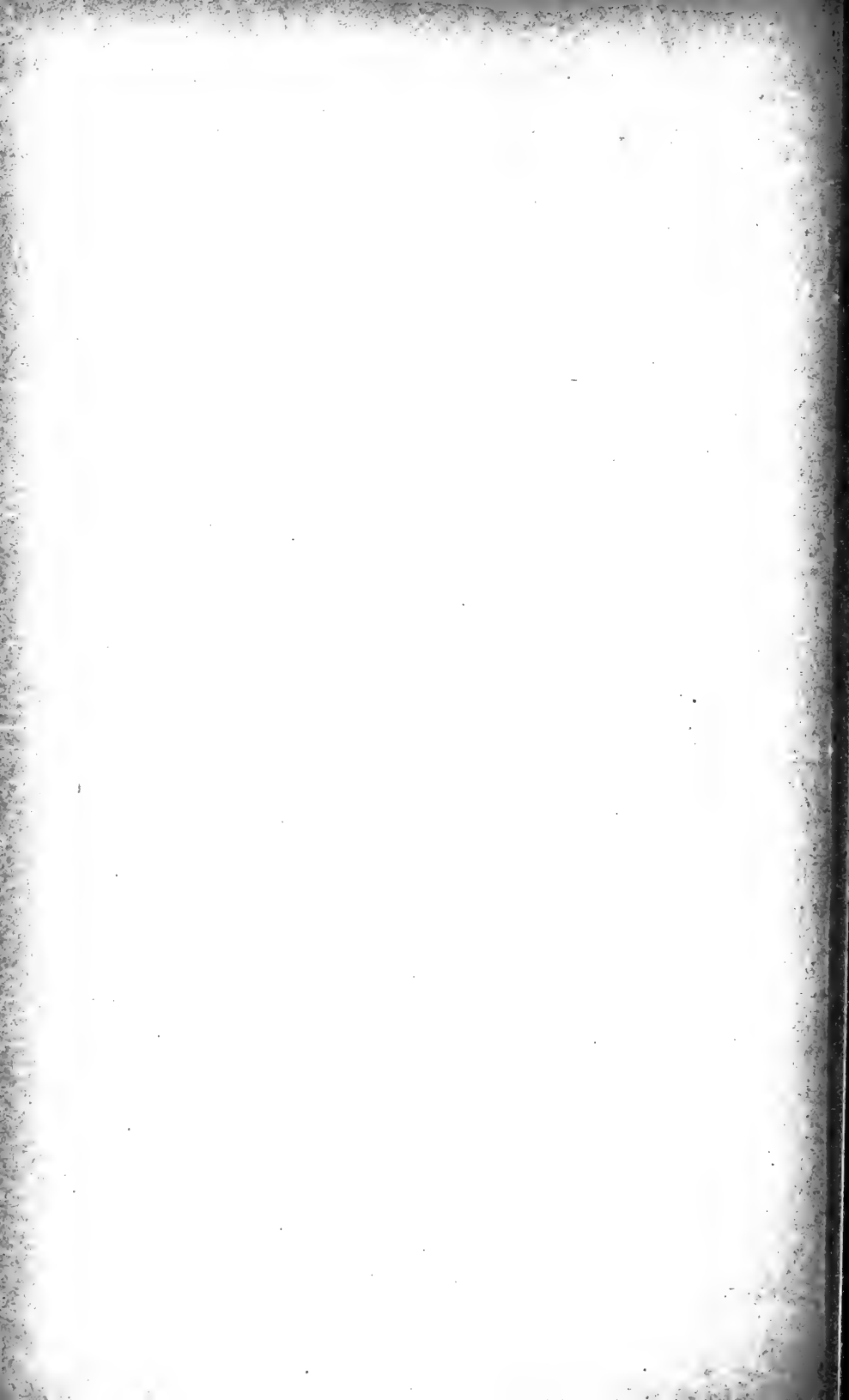
AGARICUS (AMANITA.) SPISSUS. Fr.
Combe Place, Lewes.

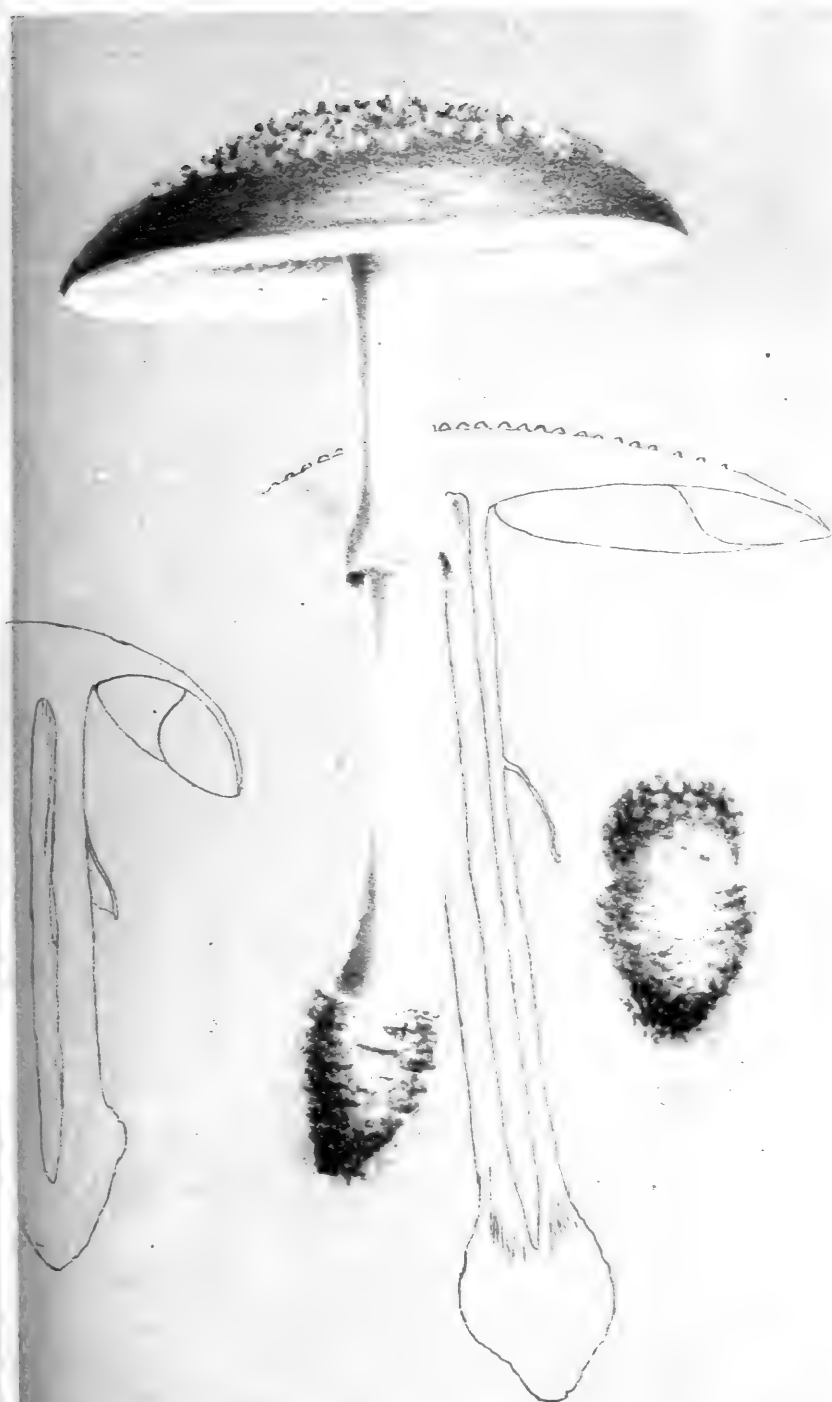




M.C.C.

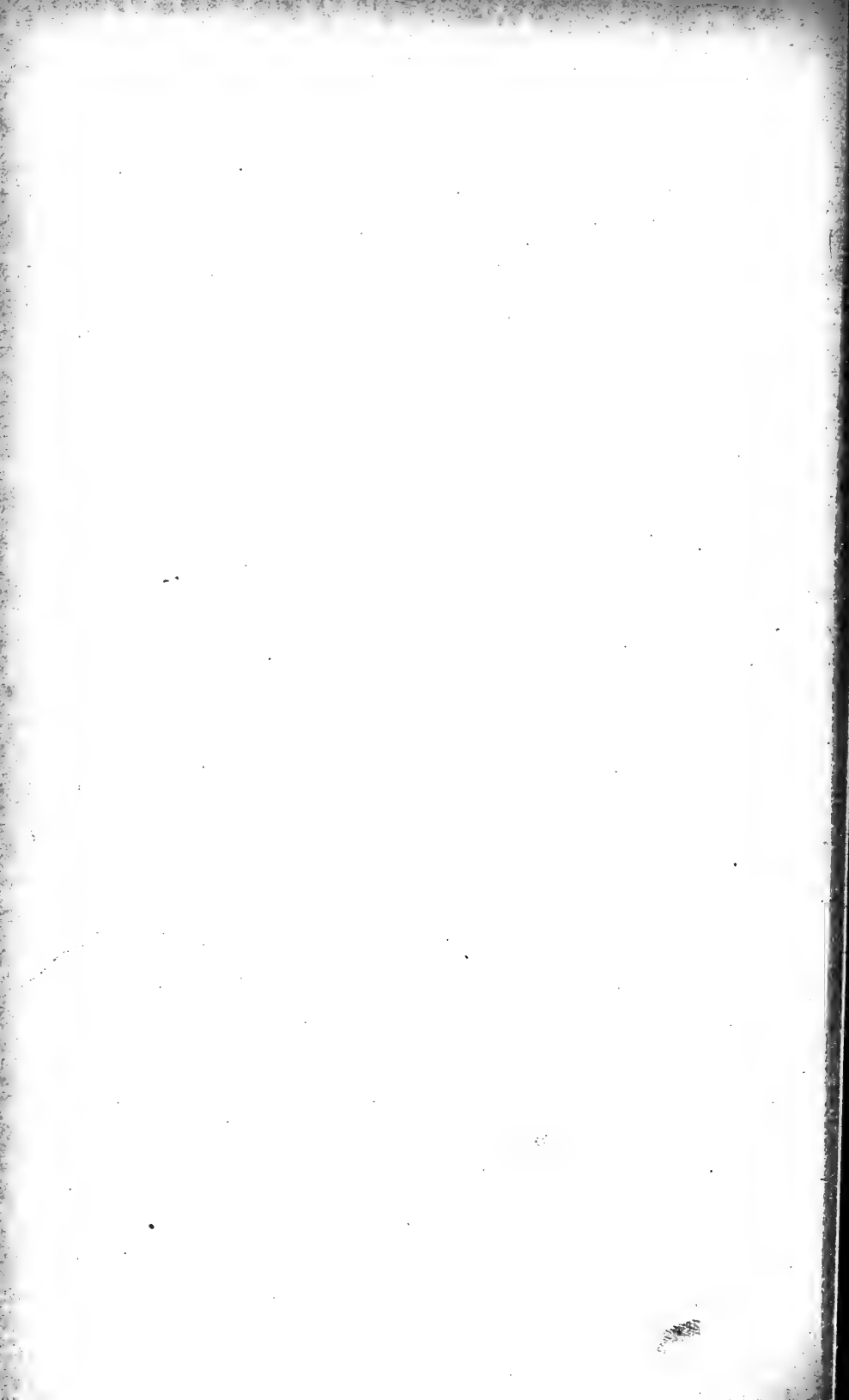
AGARICUS (AMANITA.) NITIDUS. Fries.
on the ground.

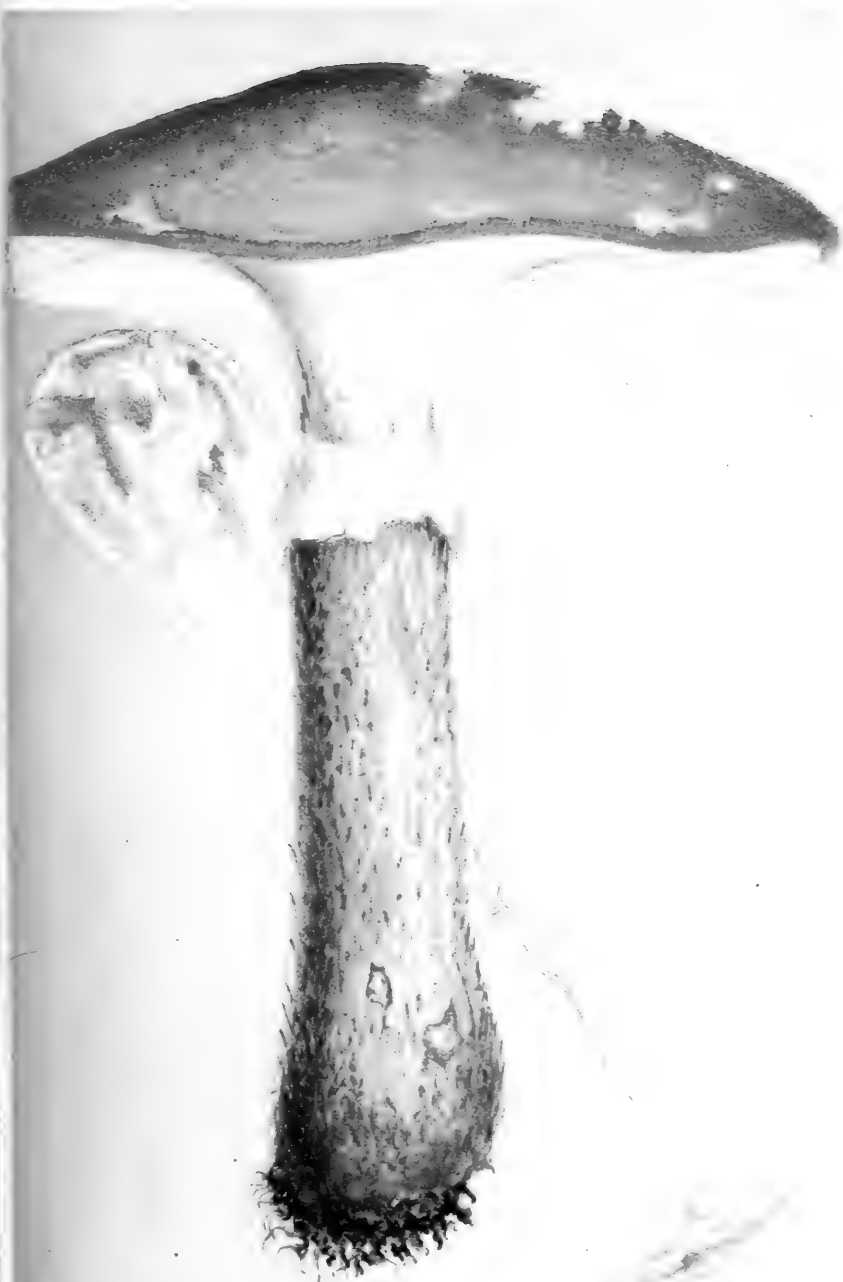




M.C.C.

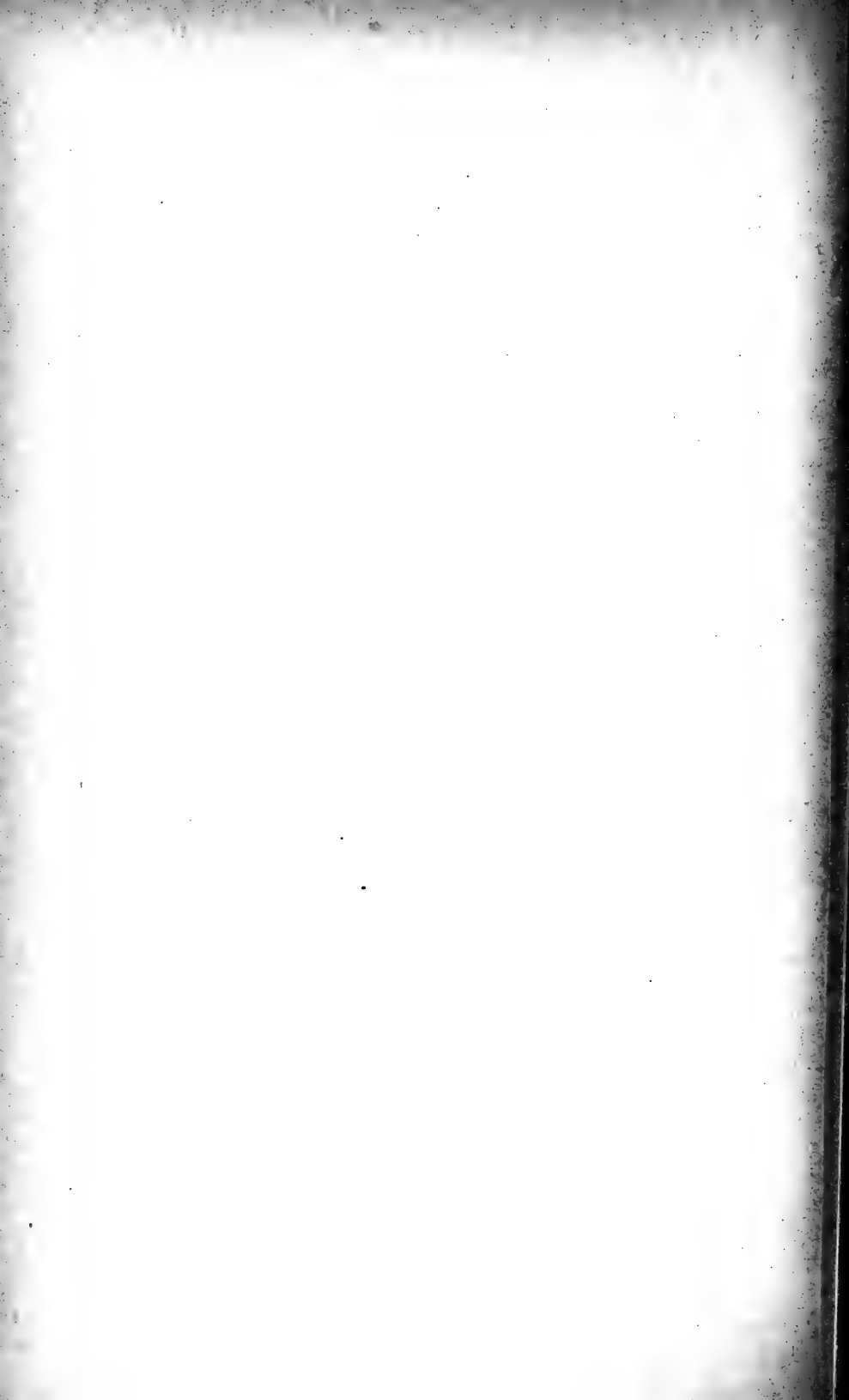
AGARICUS (AMANITA) ASPER. FR.
 under trees. Highgate, Oct. 1860





M.C.C

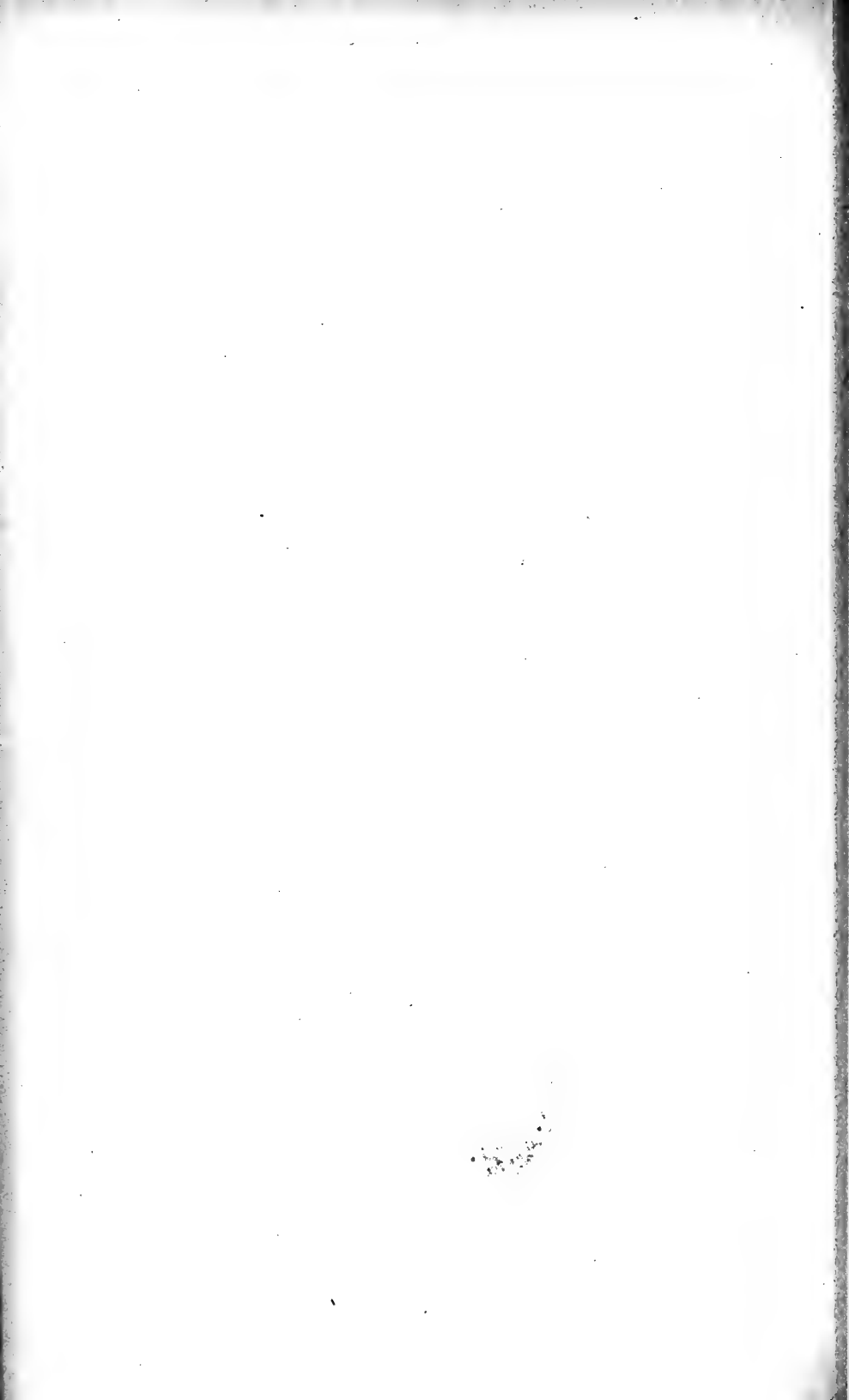
AGARICUS (AMANITA.) MAGNIFICUS. Fries.
under beech trees. Highgate Oct. 1863.

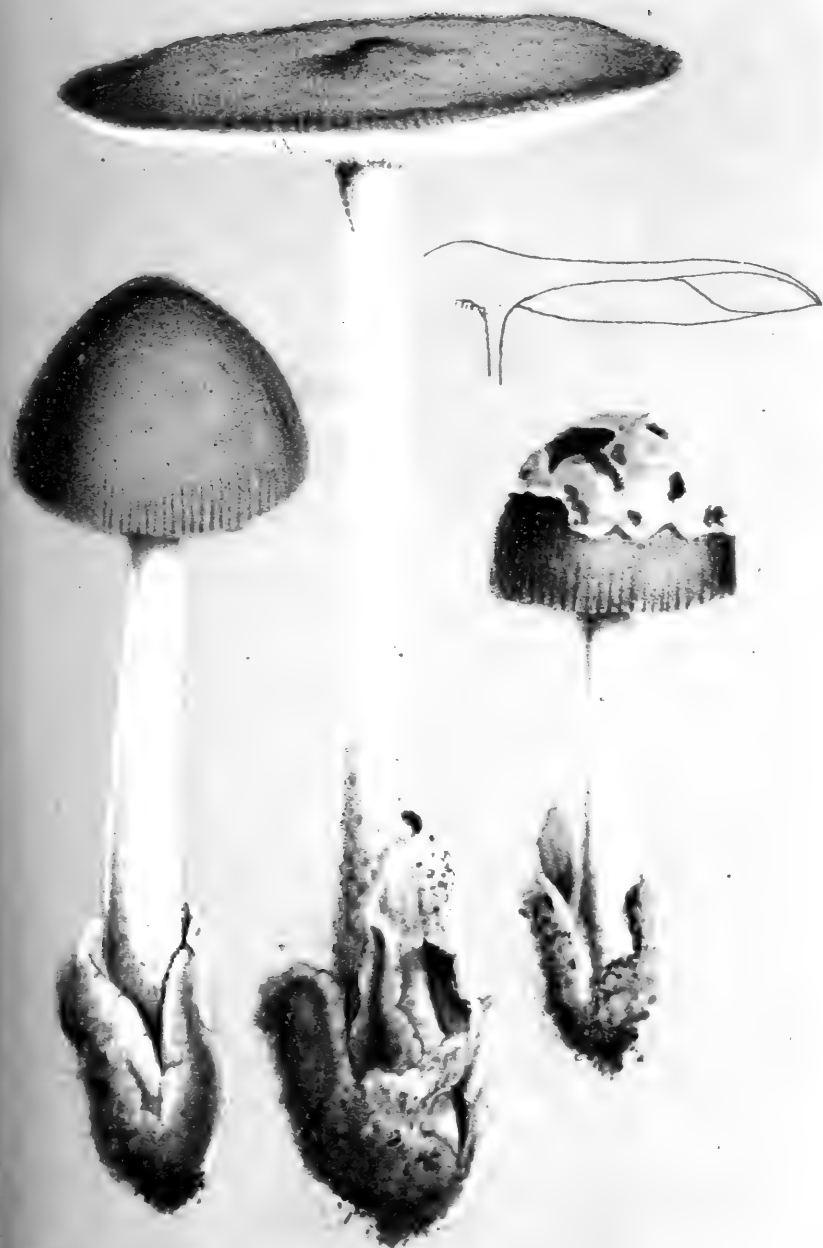




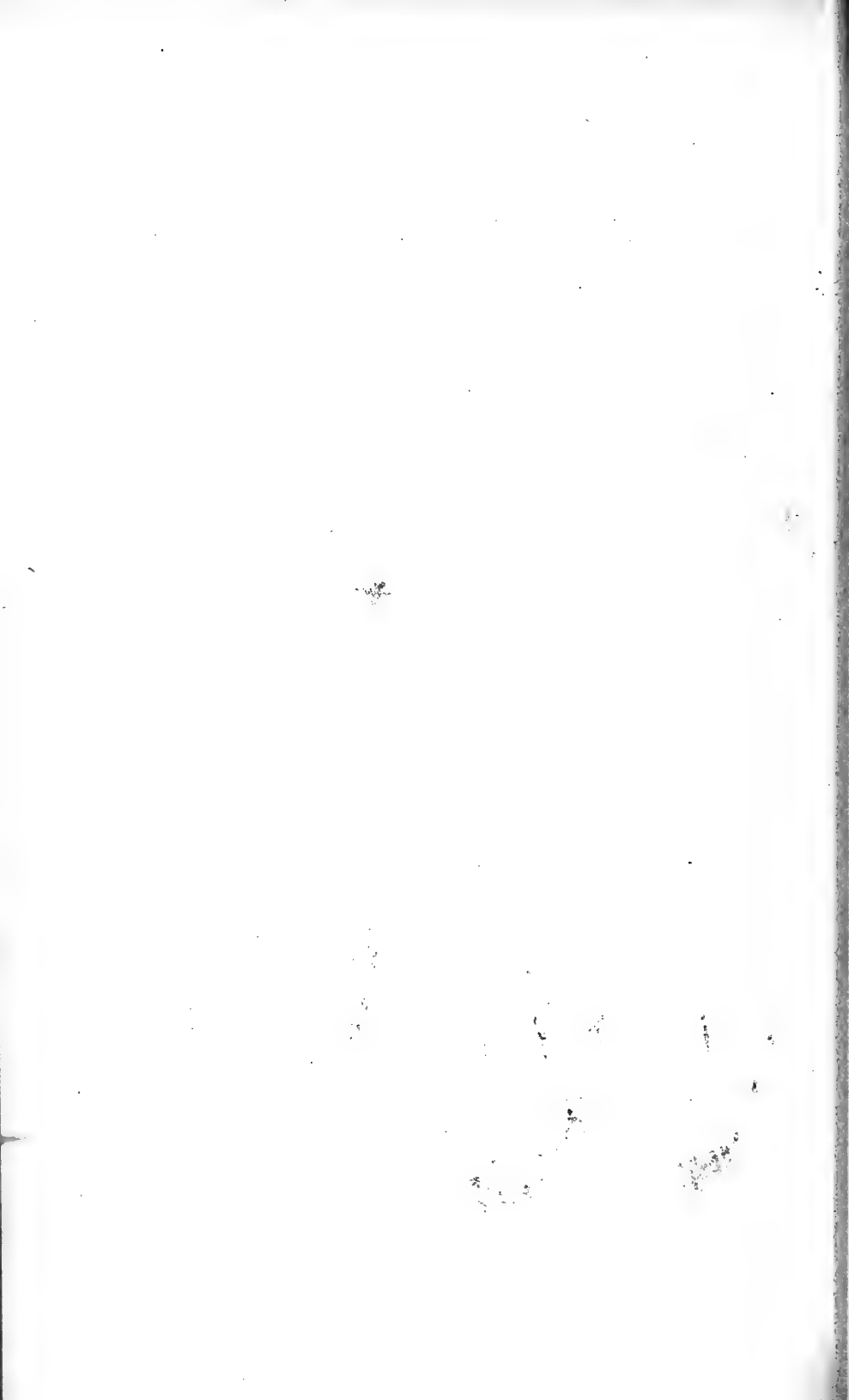
Herb. N.J.B.

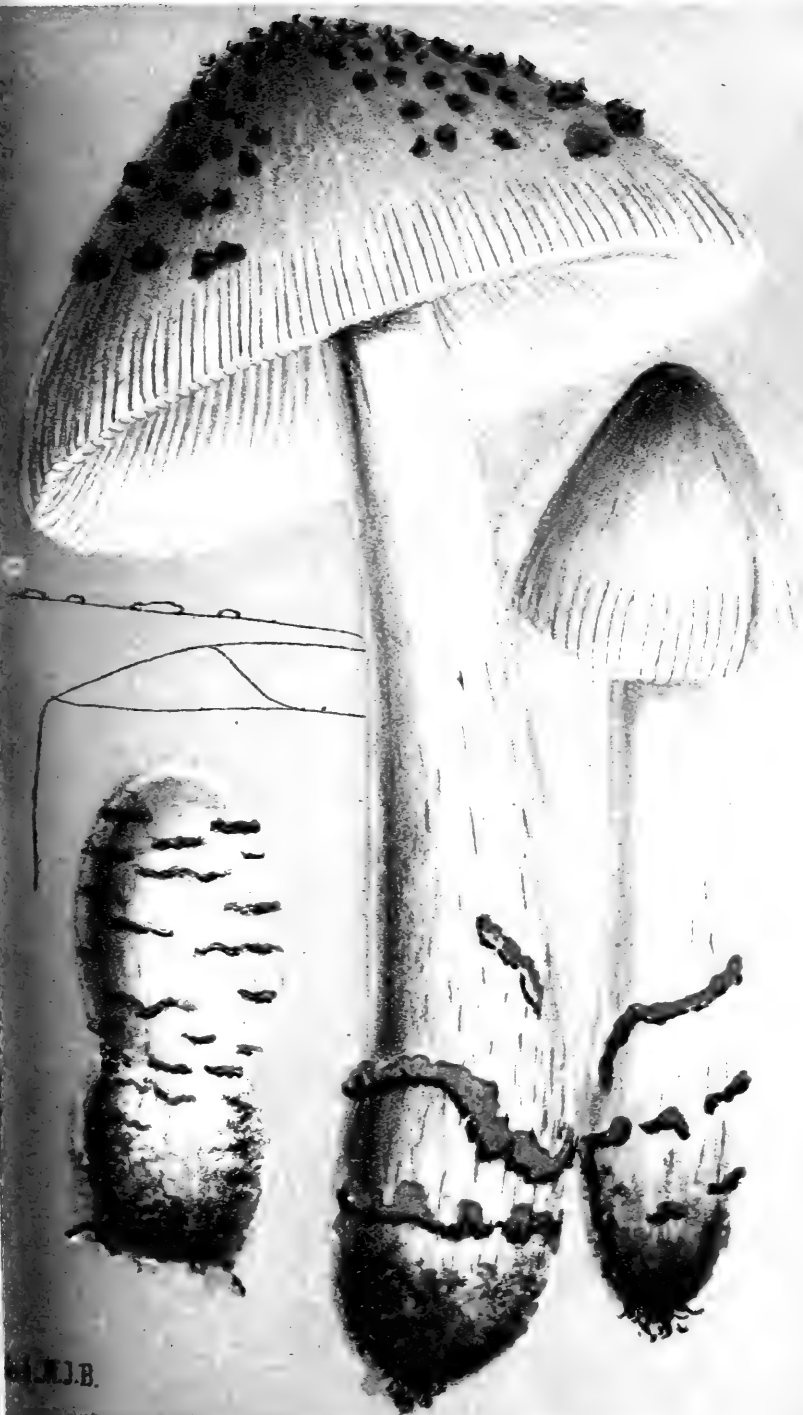
AGARICUS (AMANITA) MEGALODACTYLUS. B.
in woods. near Stamford



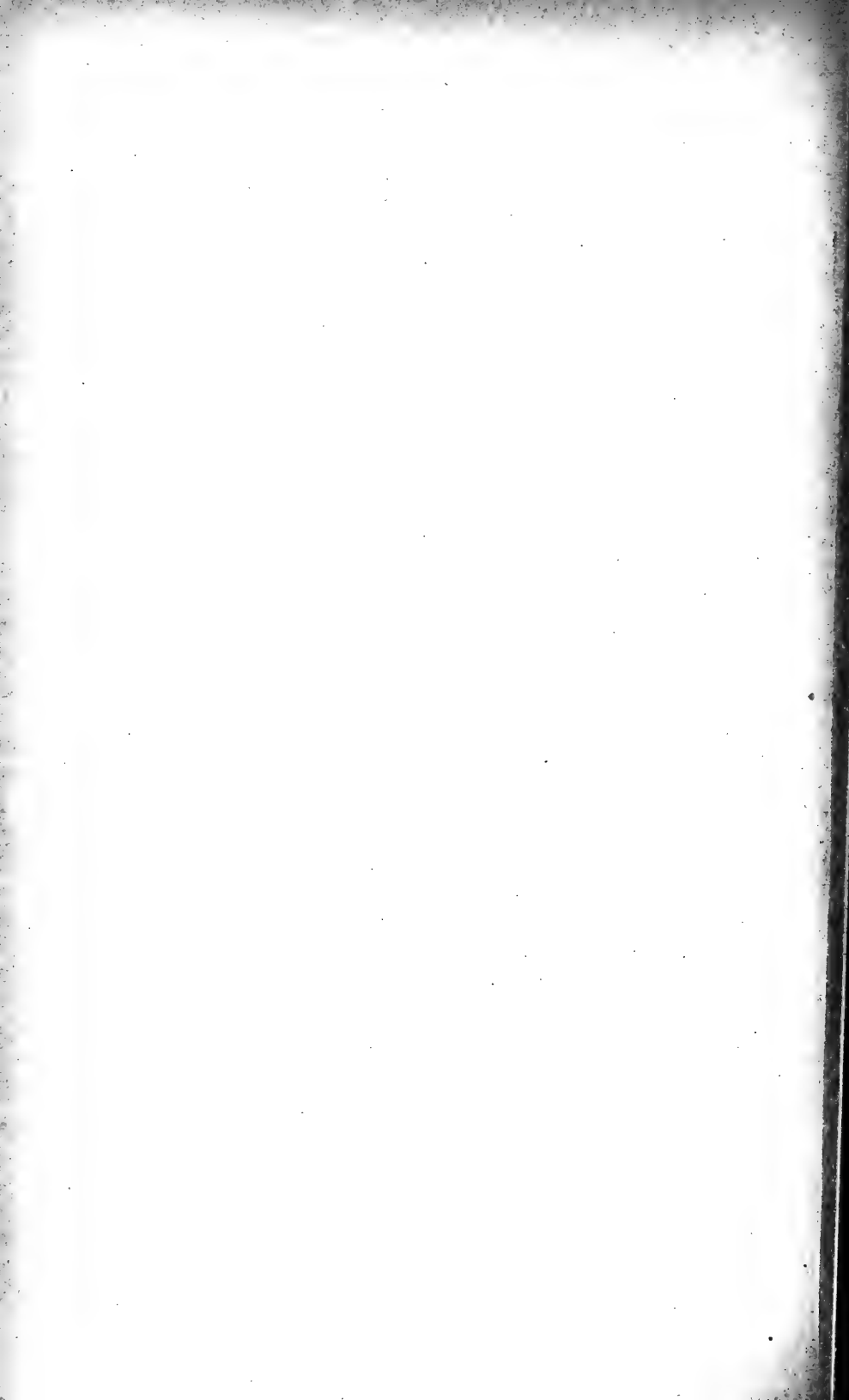


AGAPICUS (AMANITA) VAGINATUS. FR.
in woods. Autumn.





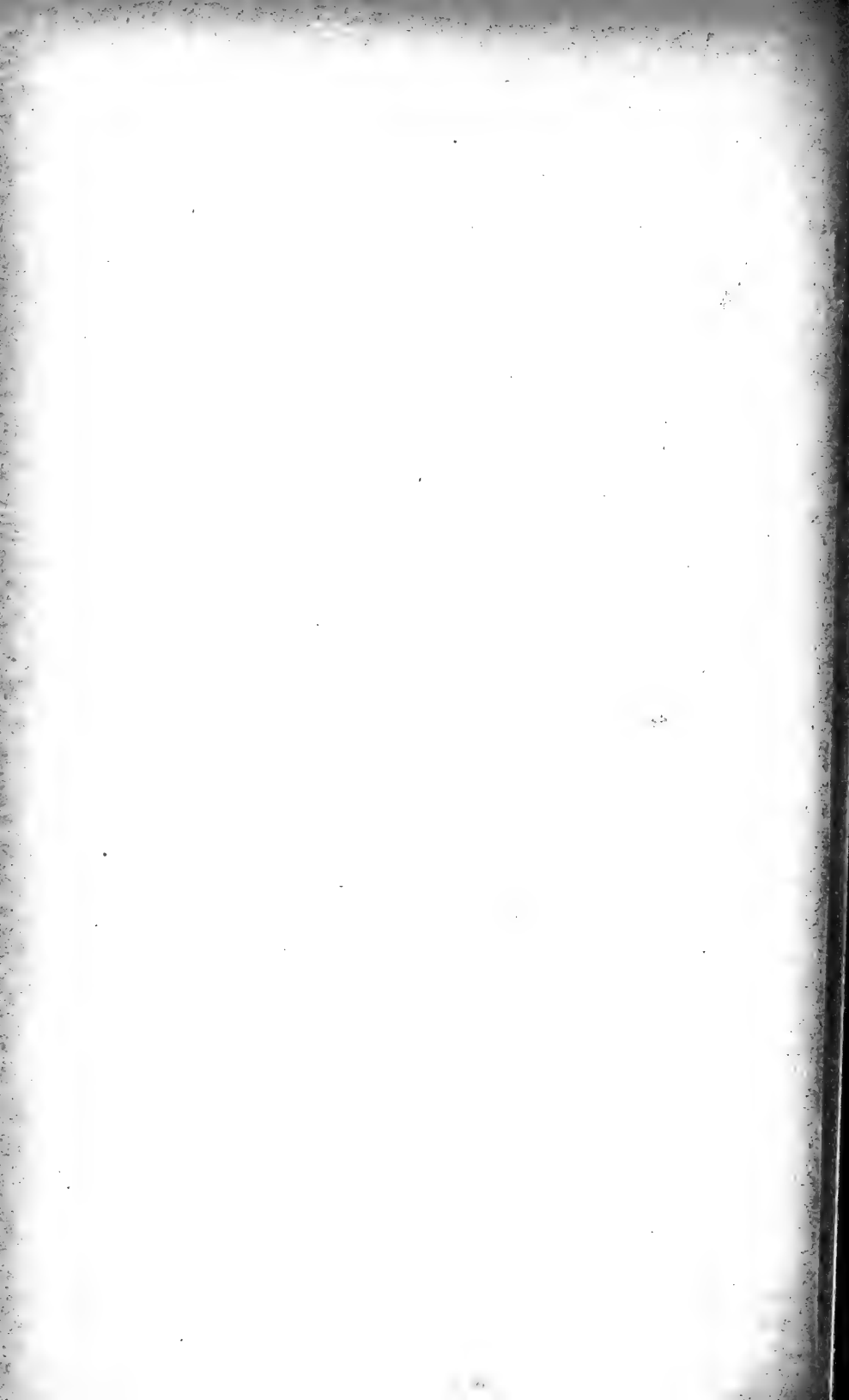
AGARICUS (AMANITA) STRANGULATUS. FF

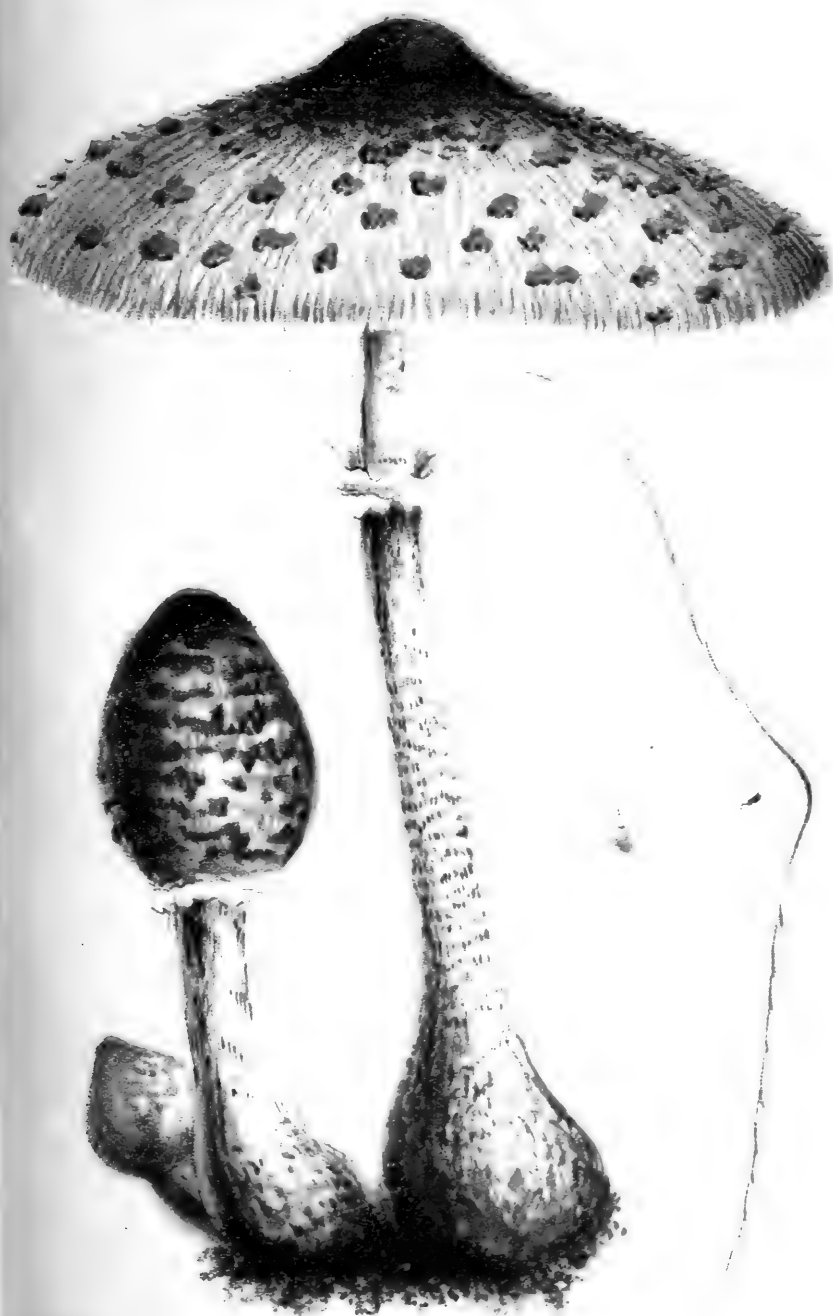




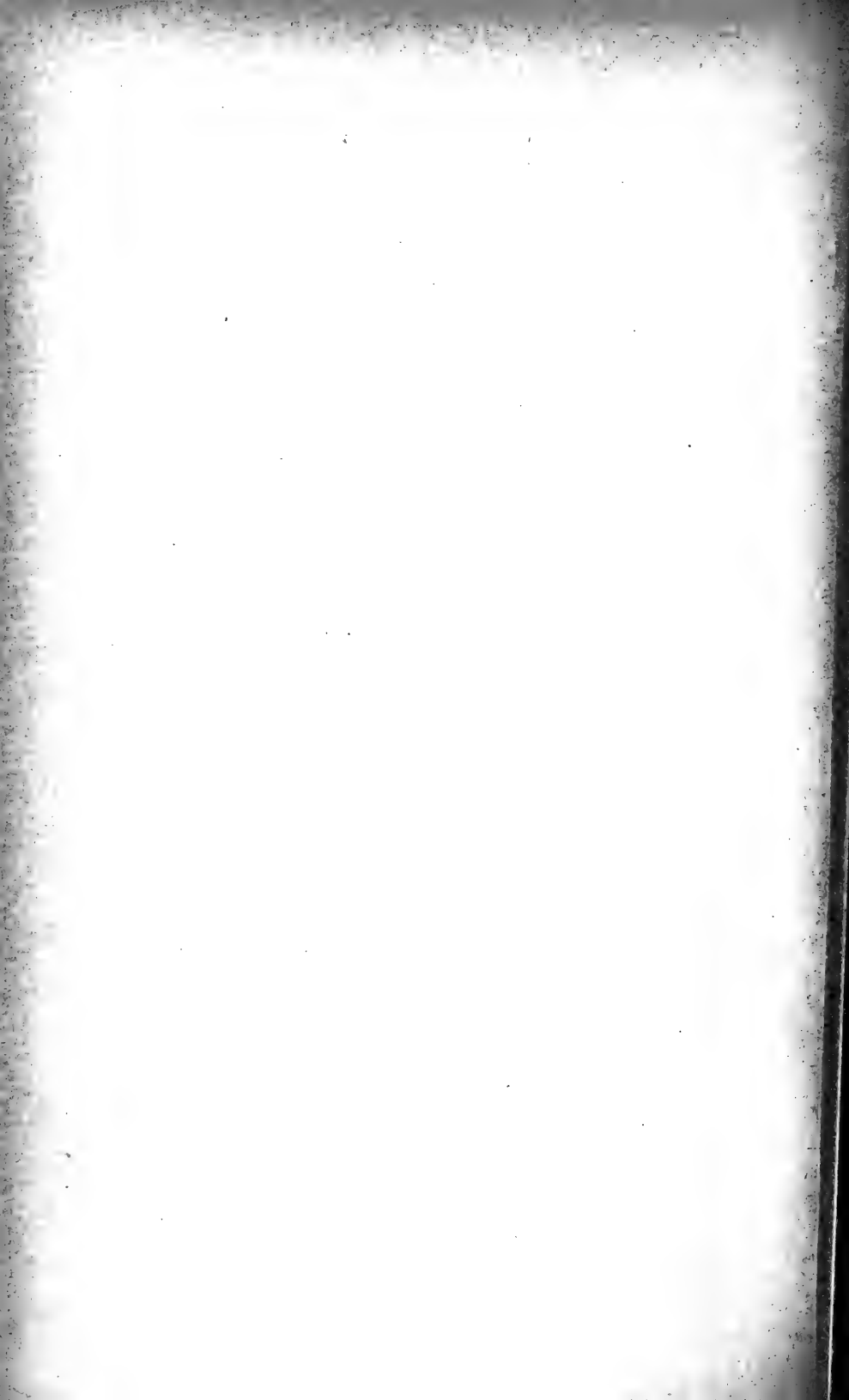
W.G.S

AGARICUS (AMANITA.) ADNATUS. *Smith.*
in woods. Somerset.



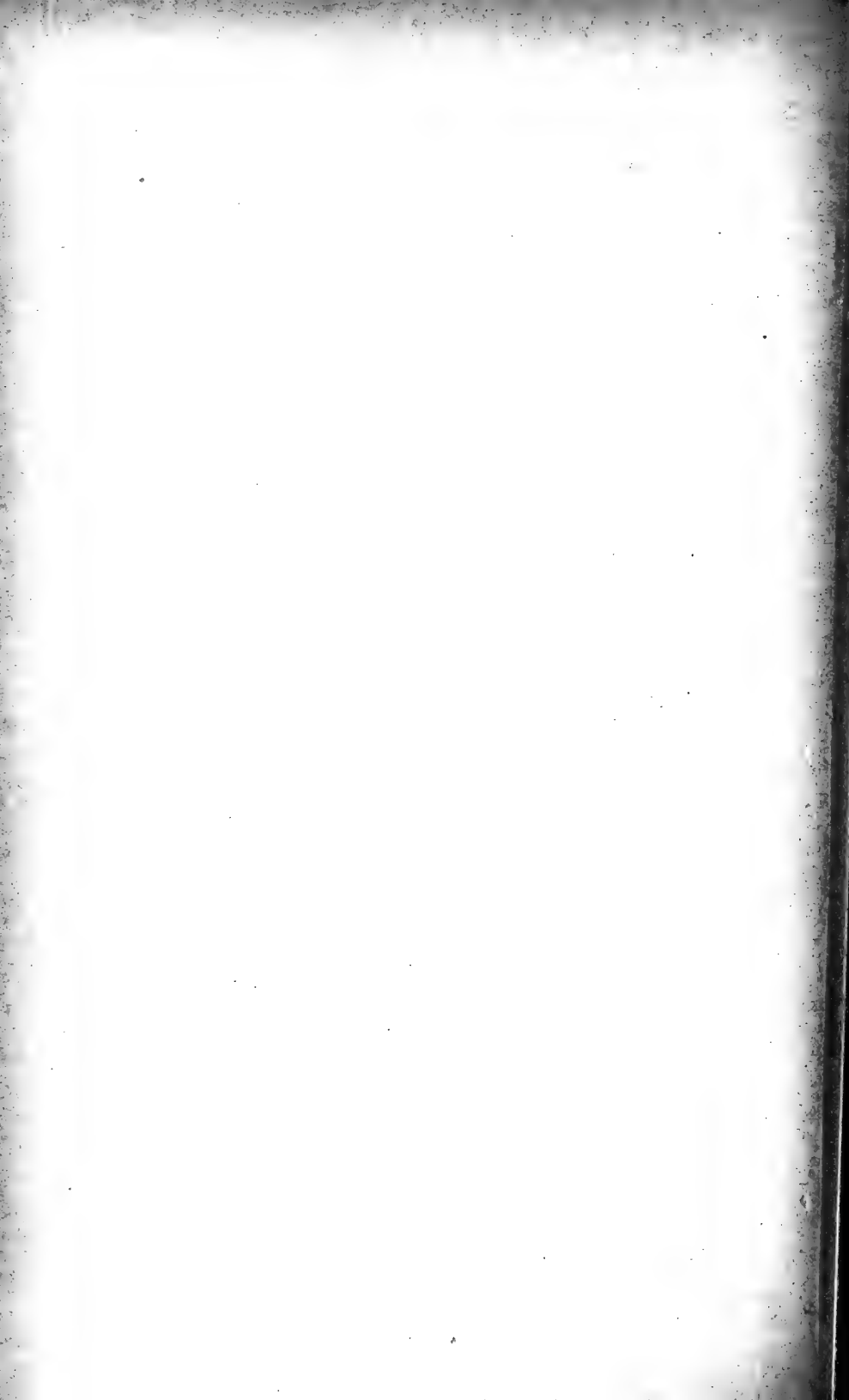


AGARICUS (*LEPIOTA*.) *PRO CERUS*. Scop.
in grassy places.





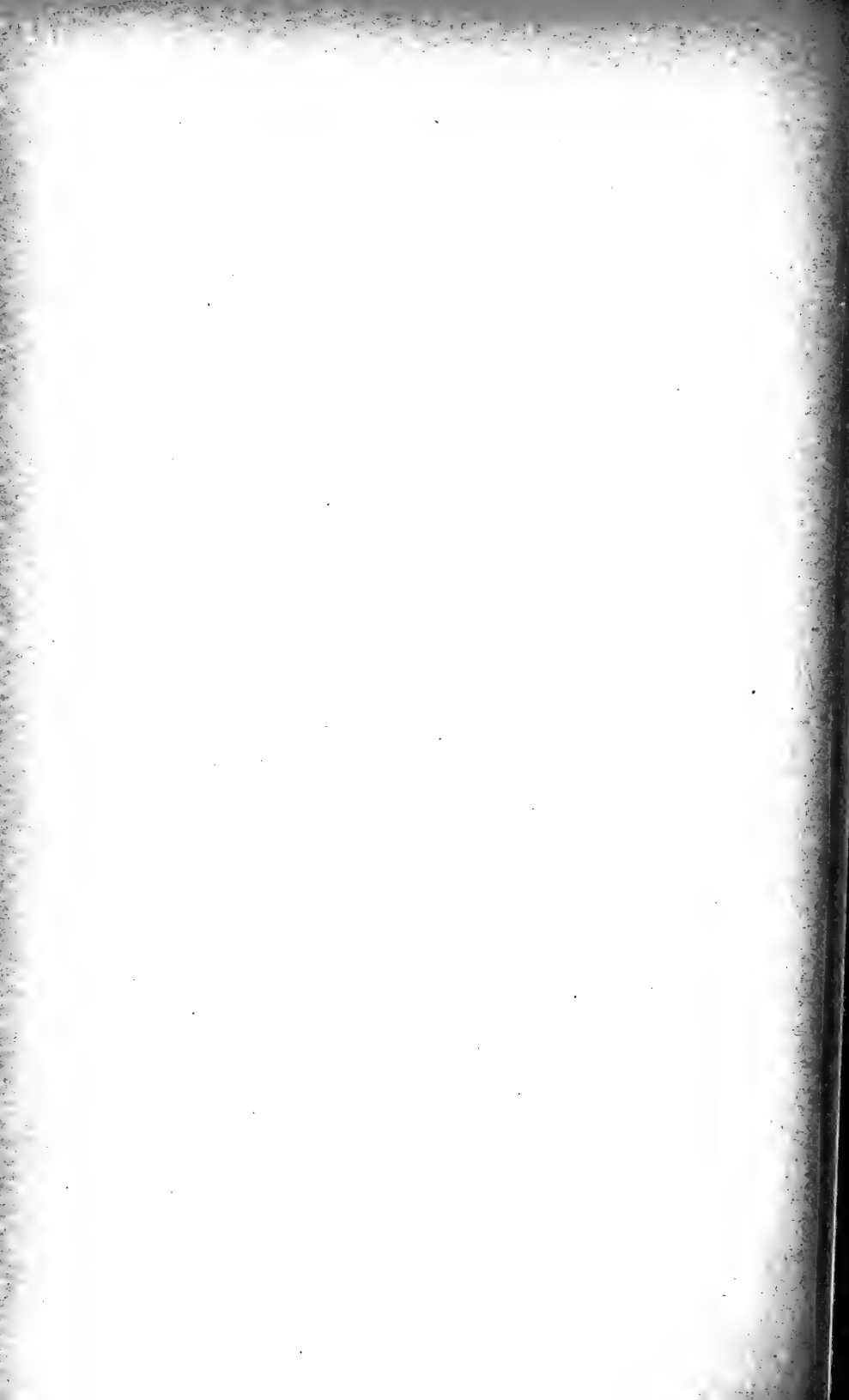
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) RHACODES. Vilt.
in pastures, &c.

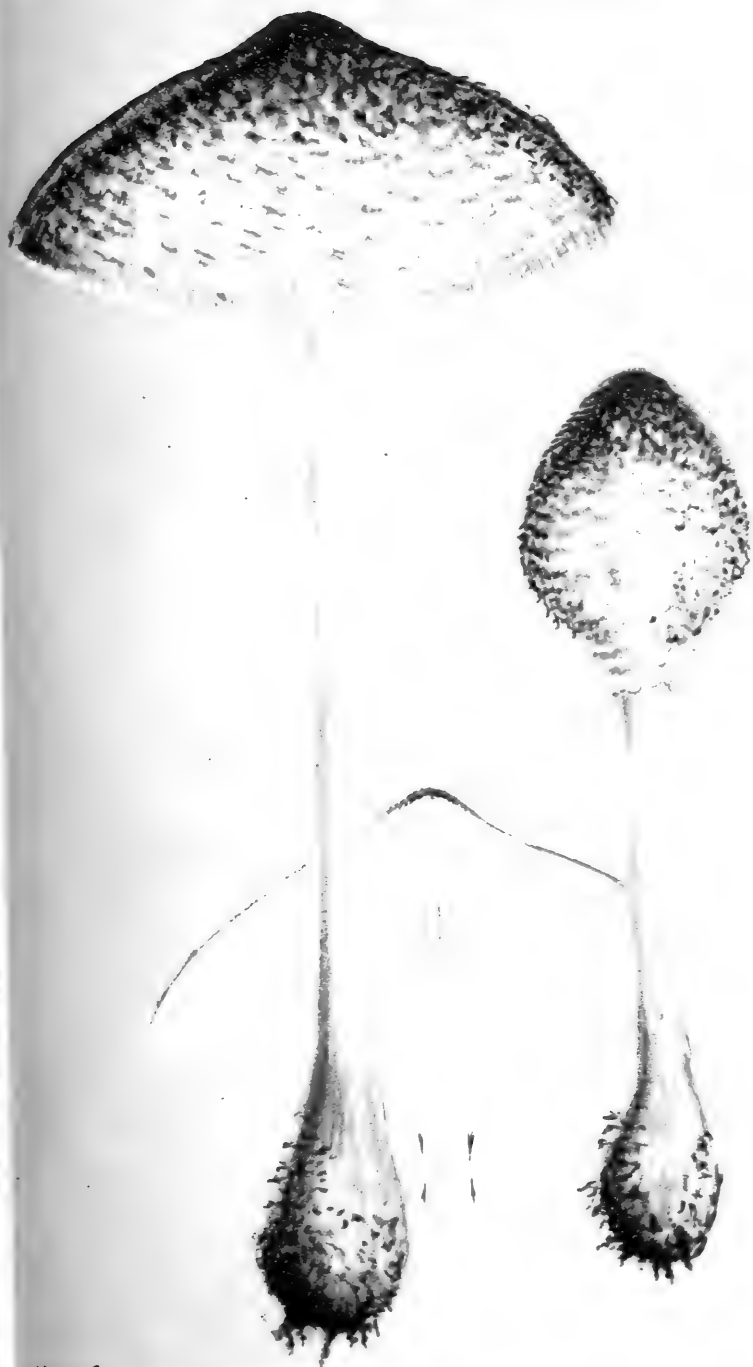




M.C.C.

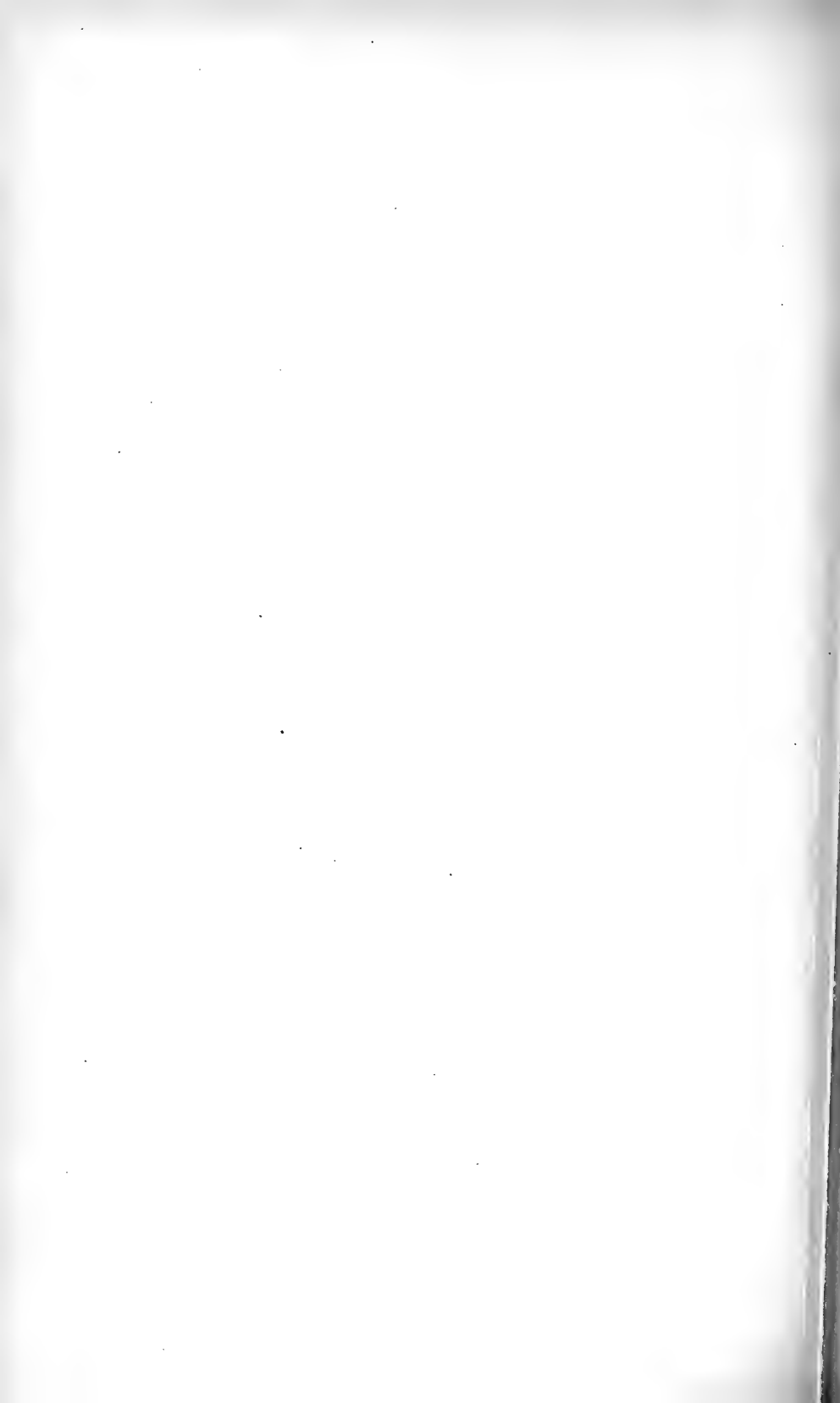
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) EXCORIATUS Sclif.





M.C.C.

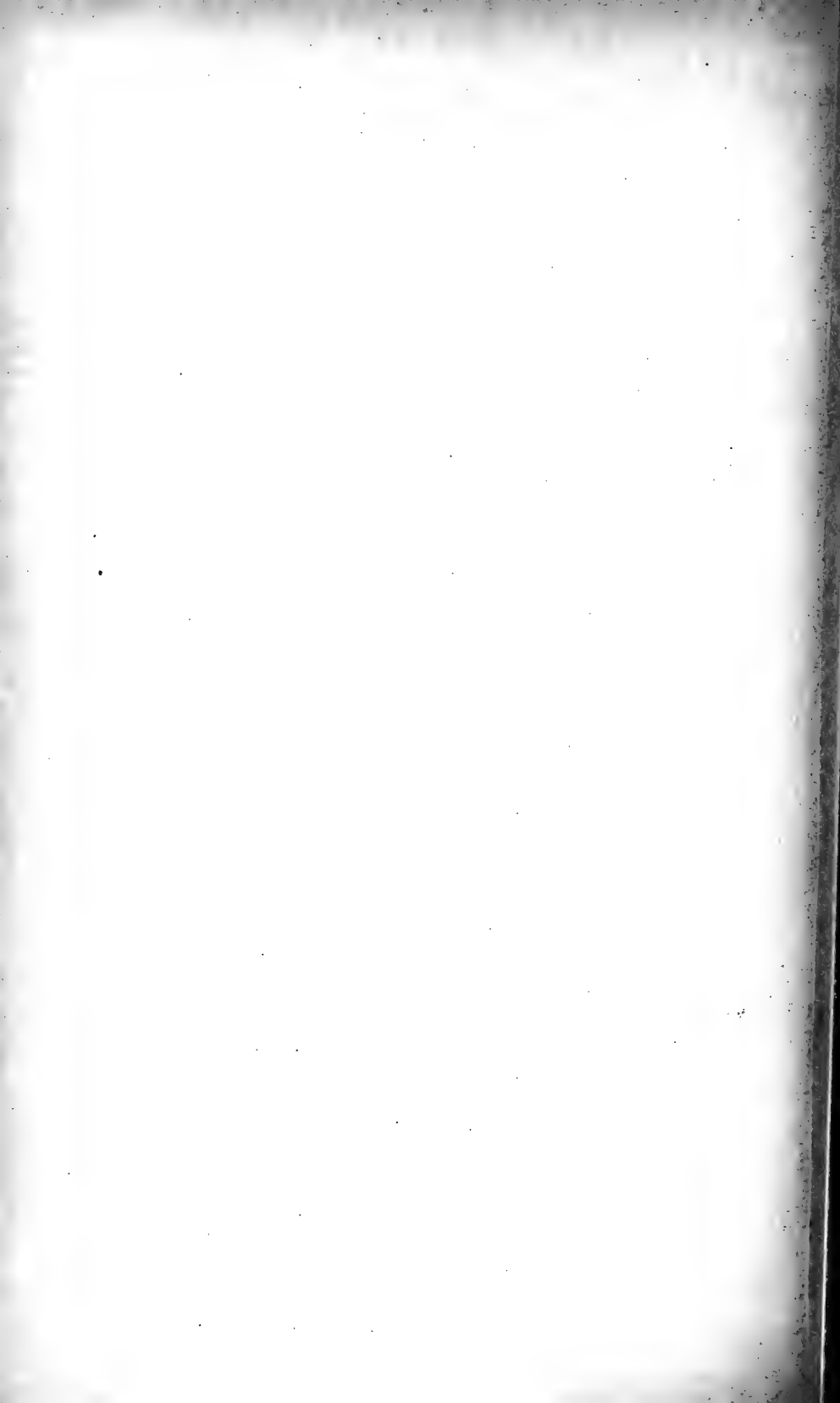
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) GRACILENTUS. Kroml.
in woods.—under beech tree. &c.





M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) MASTOIDEUS. Fries.





M.C.C.

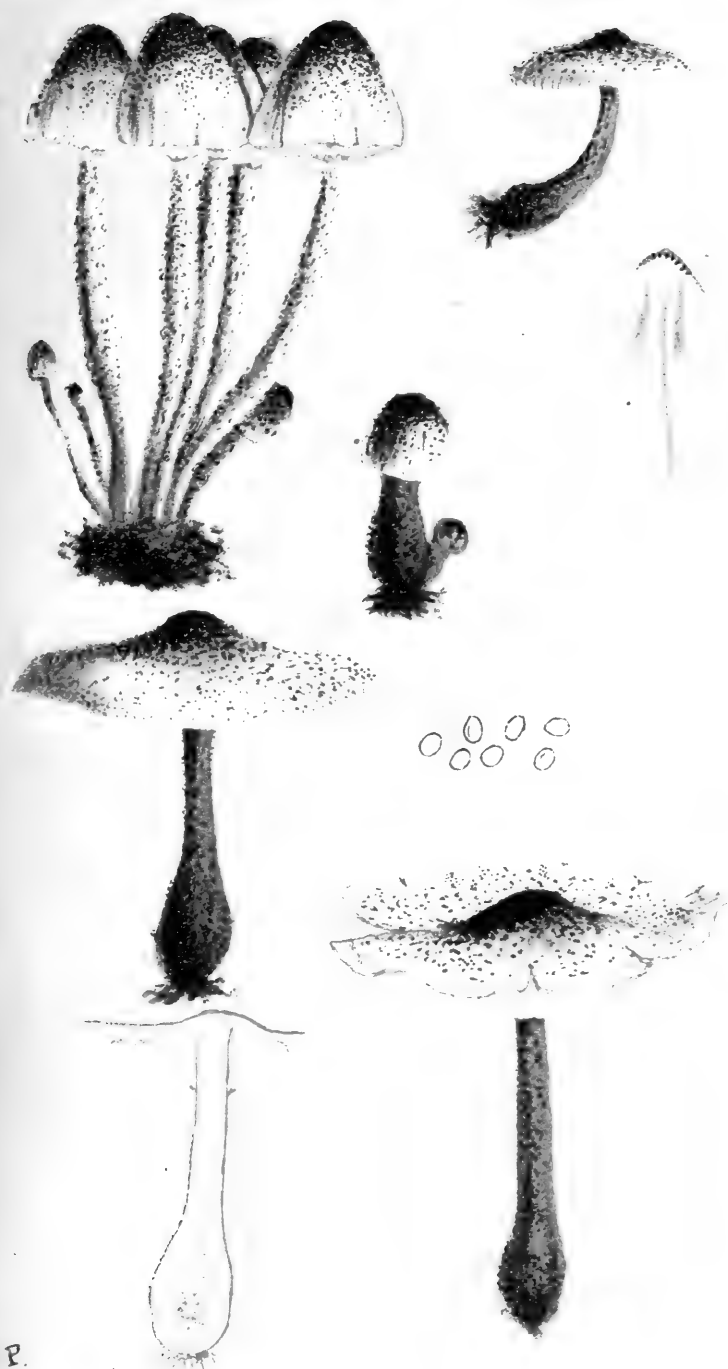
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) ACUTESQUAMOSUS. FR.
in gardens. Highgate. 1862.



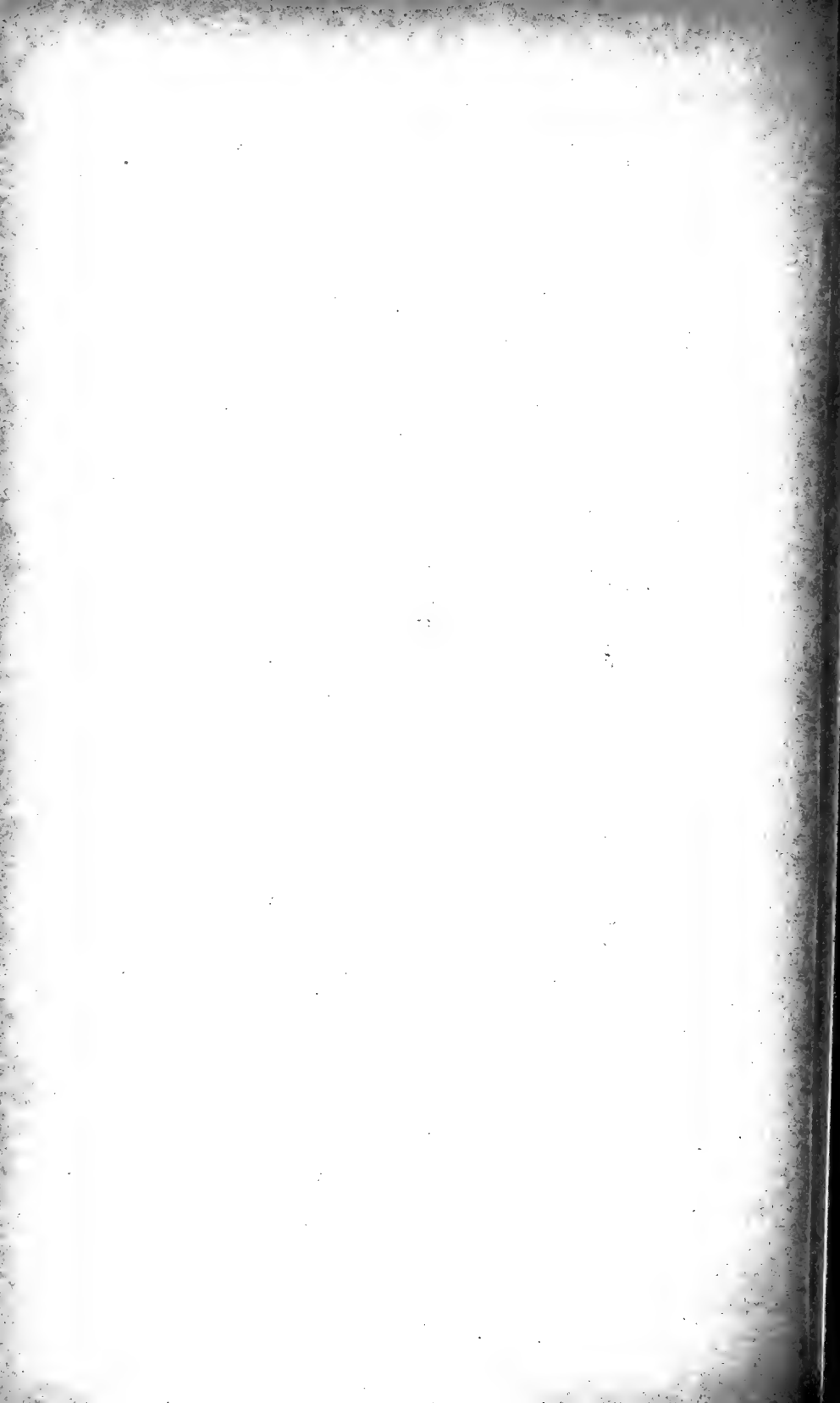
C

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) BADHAMI. B. and Br.
under yew trees &c.

26



AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) MELEAGRIS. Sow.
in greenhouses &c. King's Lynn.





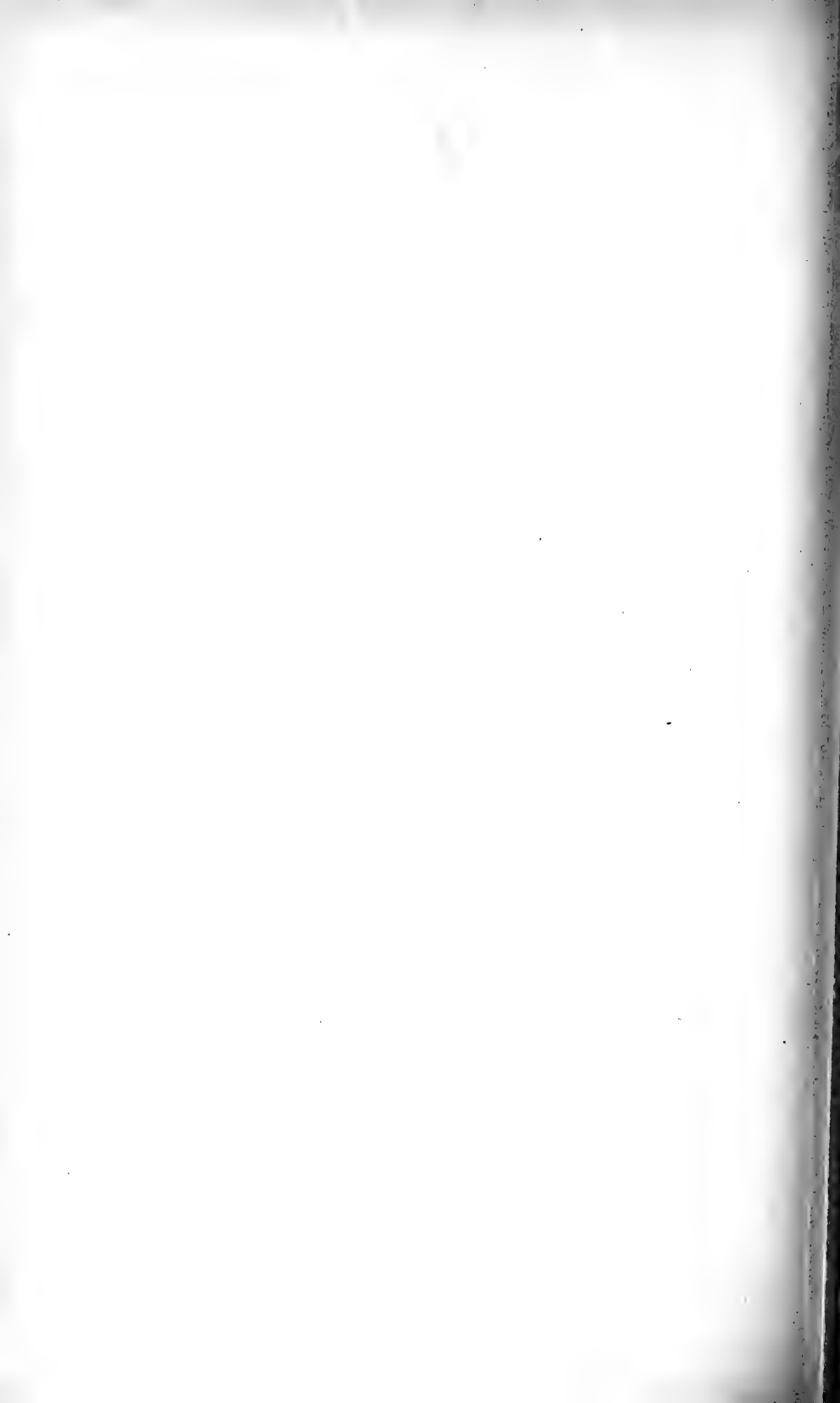
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) BIORNATUS. B. & Br.
in hot-beds and stoves.





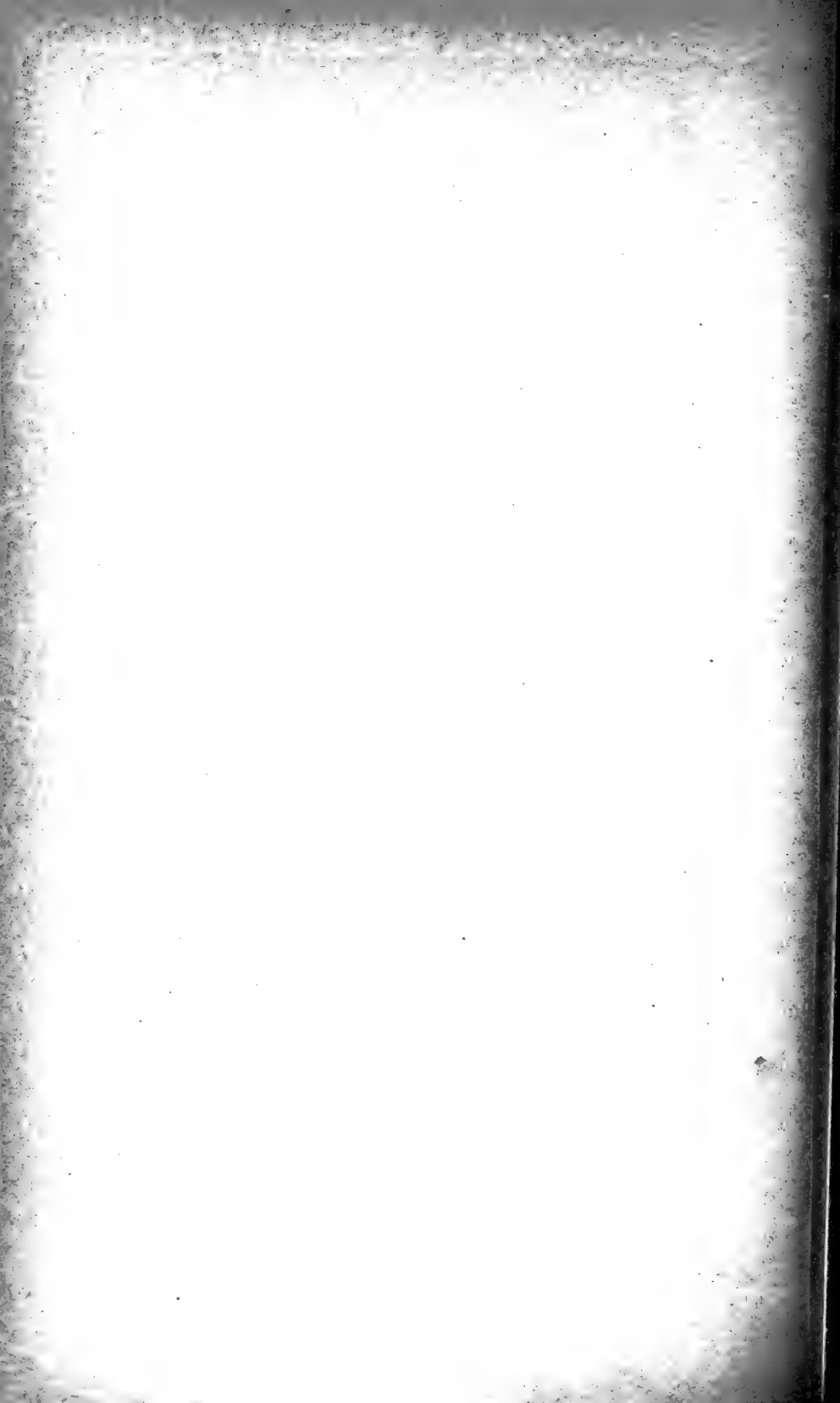
H.G.B

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) HISPIDUS. Lasch.
in woods. Dinedor Camp.





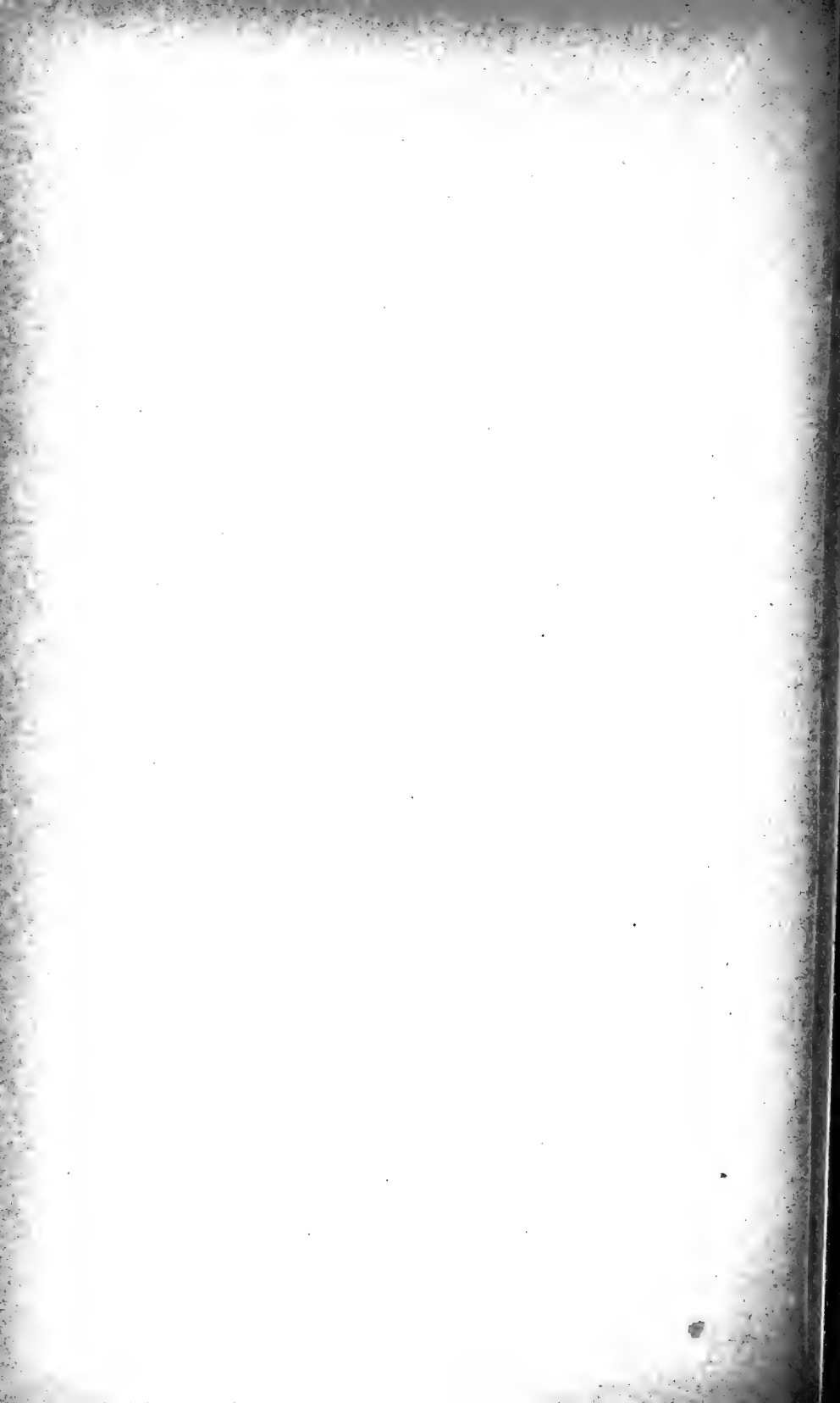
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) CLYPEOLARIUS. Bull.
in woods.

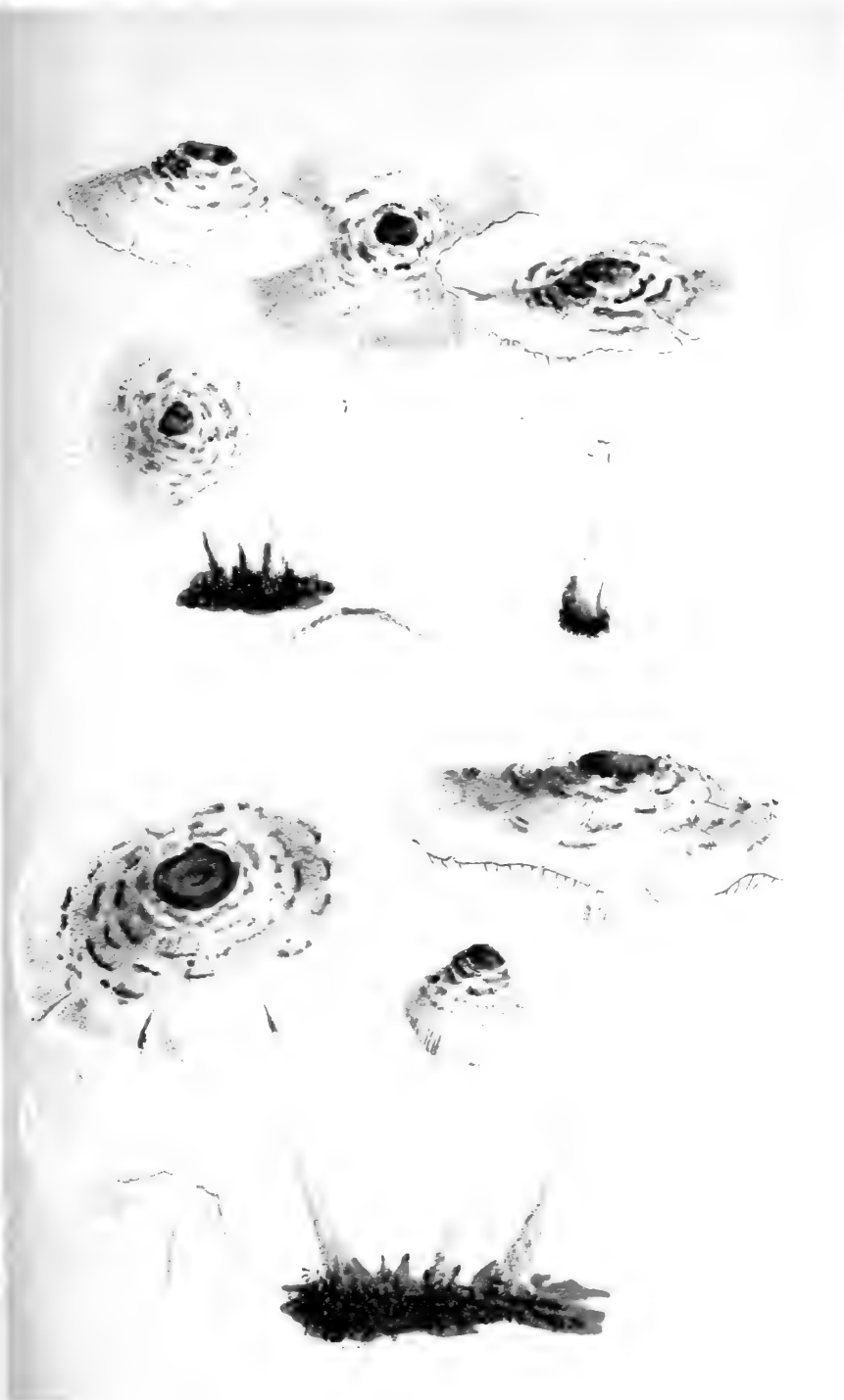




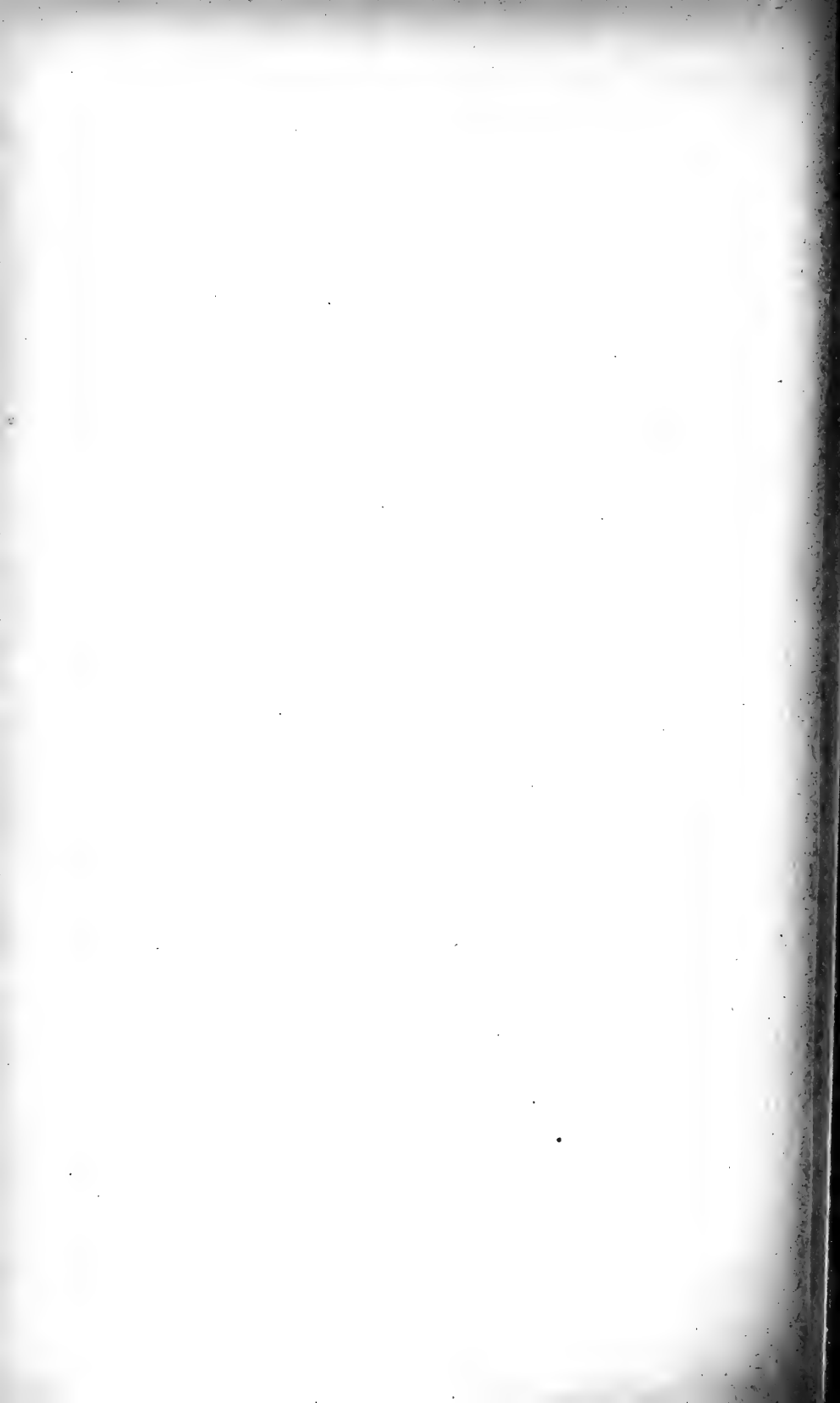
M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) METULÆSPORUS. B. & Br.
in shady places.





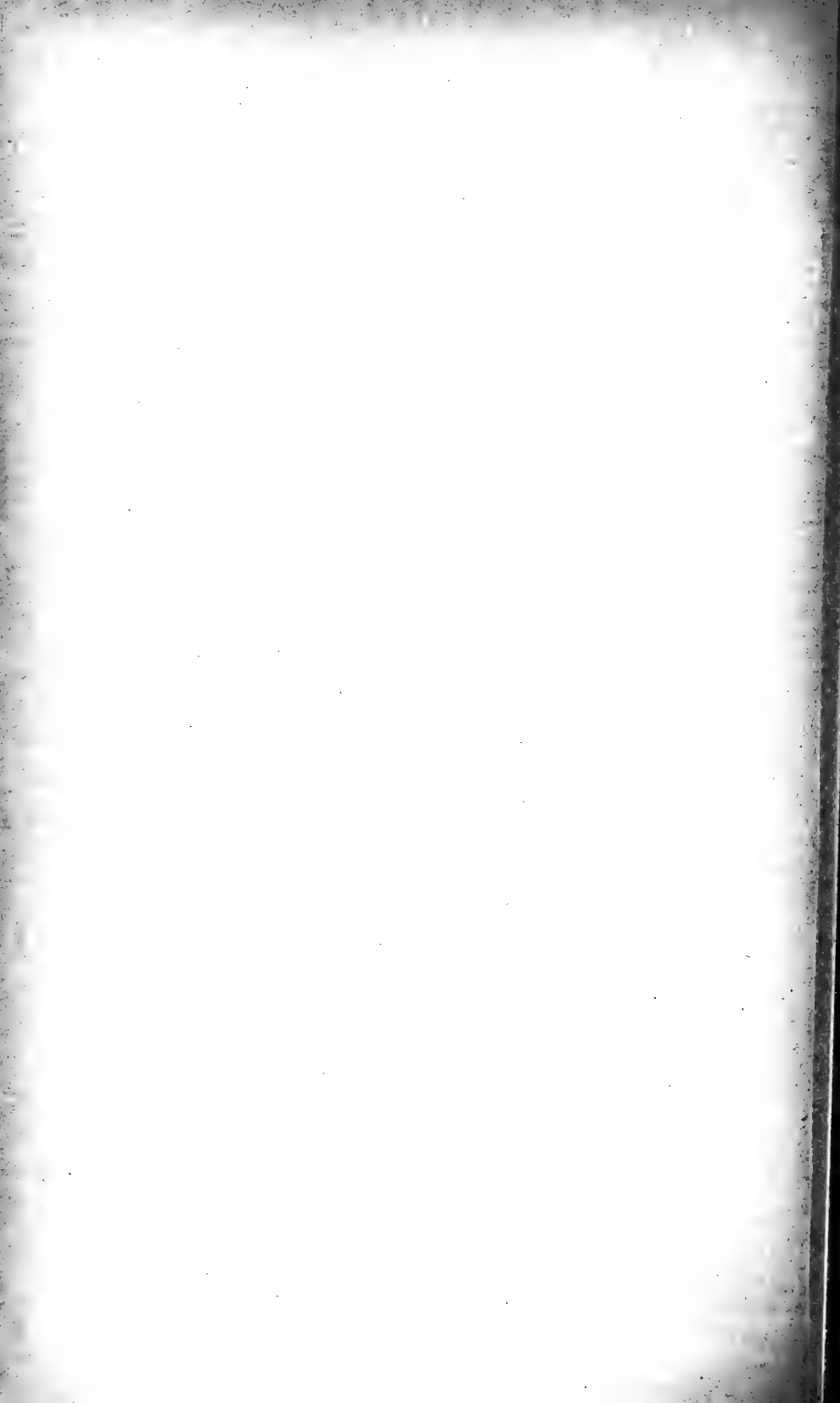
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA), CRISTATUS. Pres.
or. 1875.





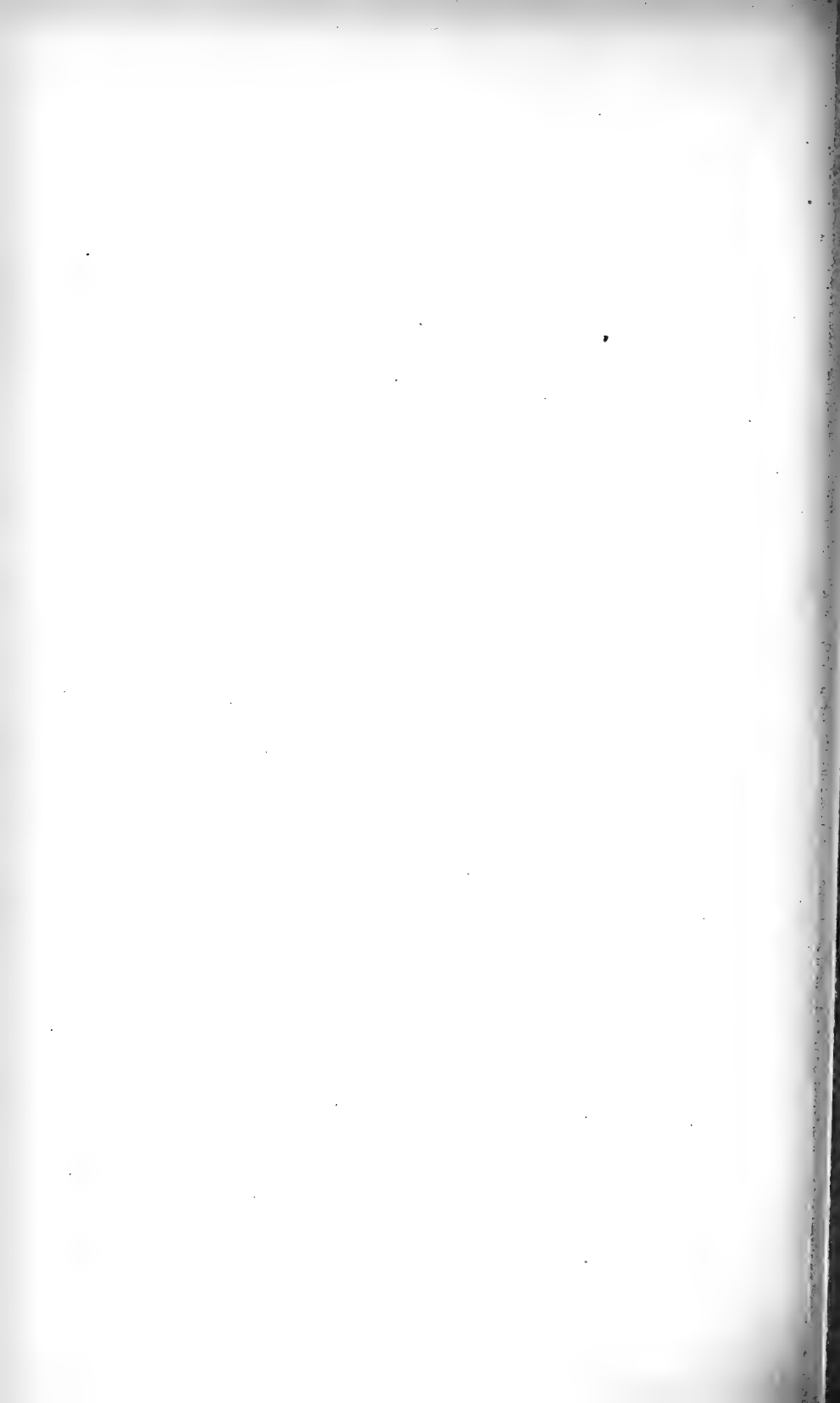
M.C.C

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) ERMINEUS. Fries.
in grassy places.



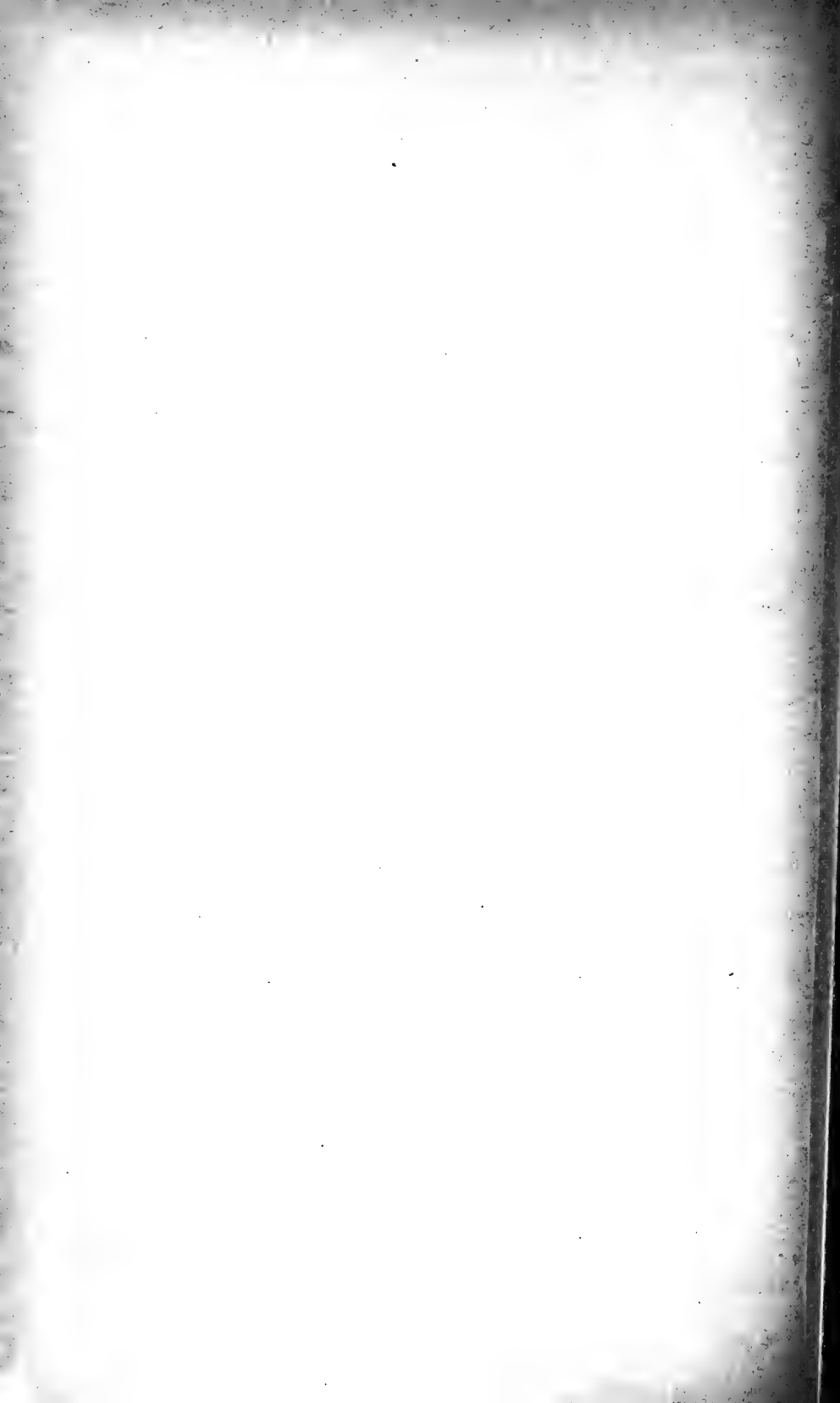


Krombholz



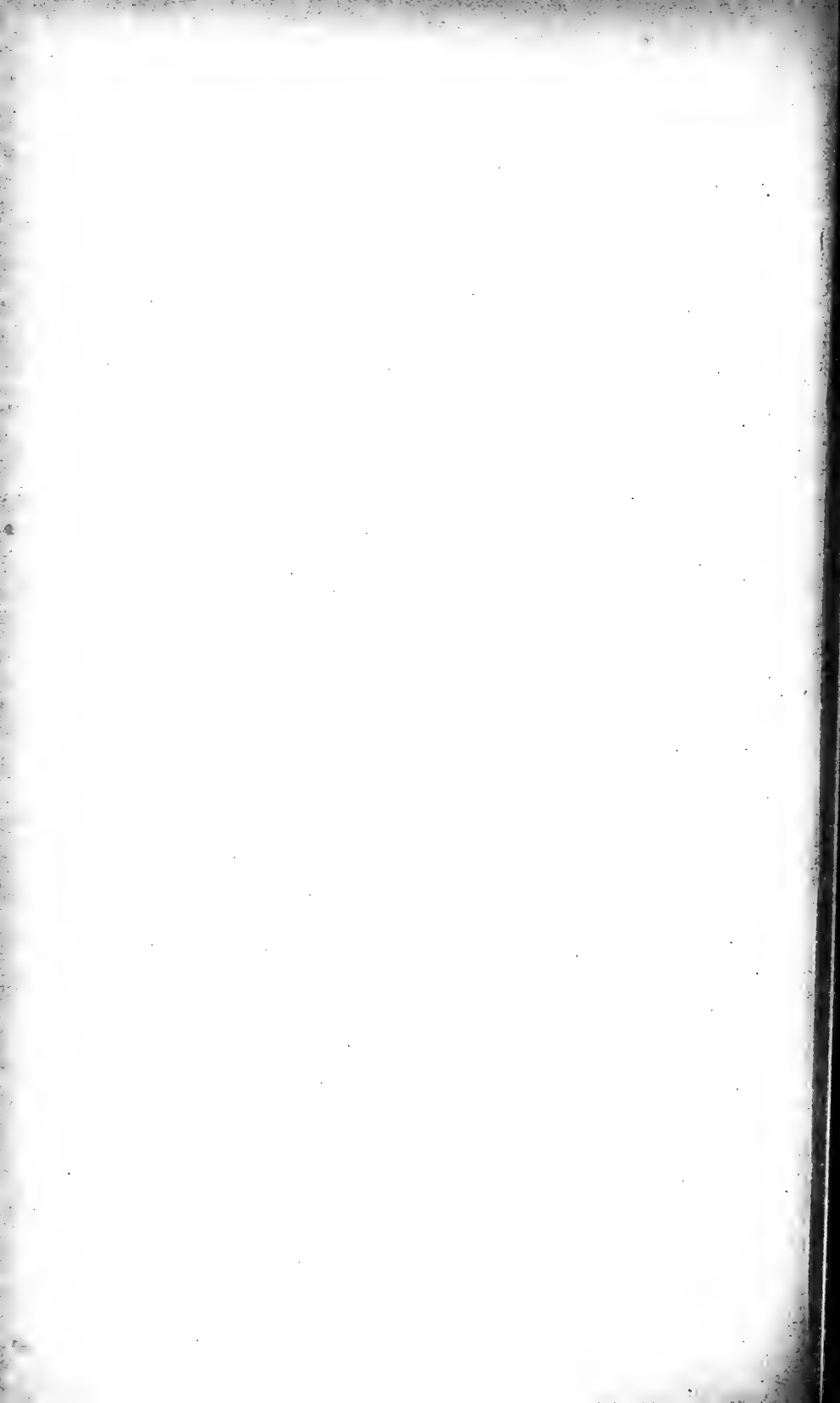


AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) HOLOSERICEUS. Fries.
in gardens, and cultivated places.



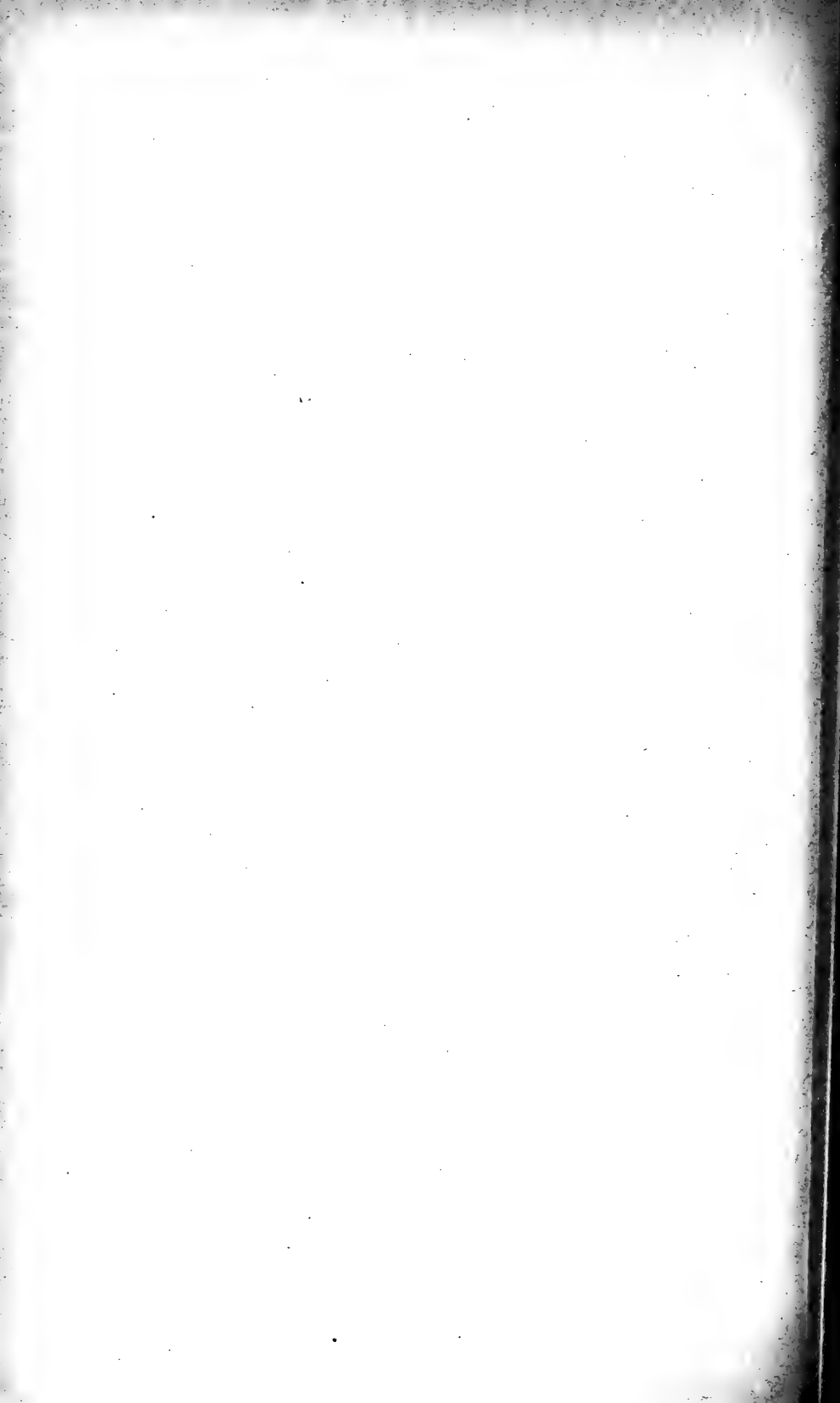


AGARICUS (*LEPIOTA*) NAUCINUS FR
in cucumber frame. Oct. 1874





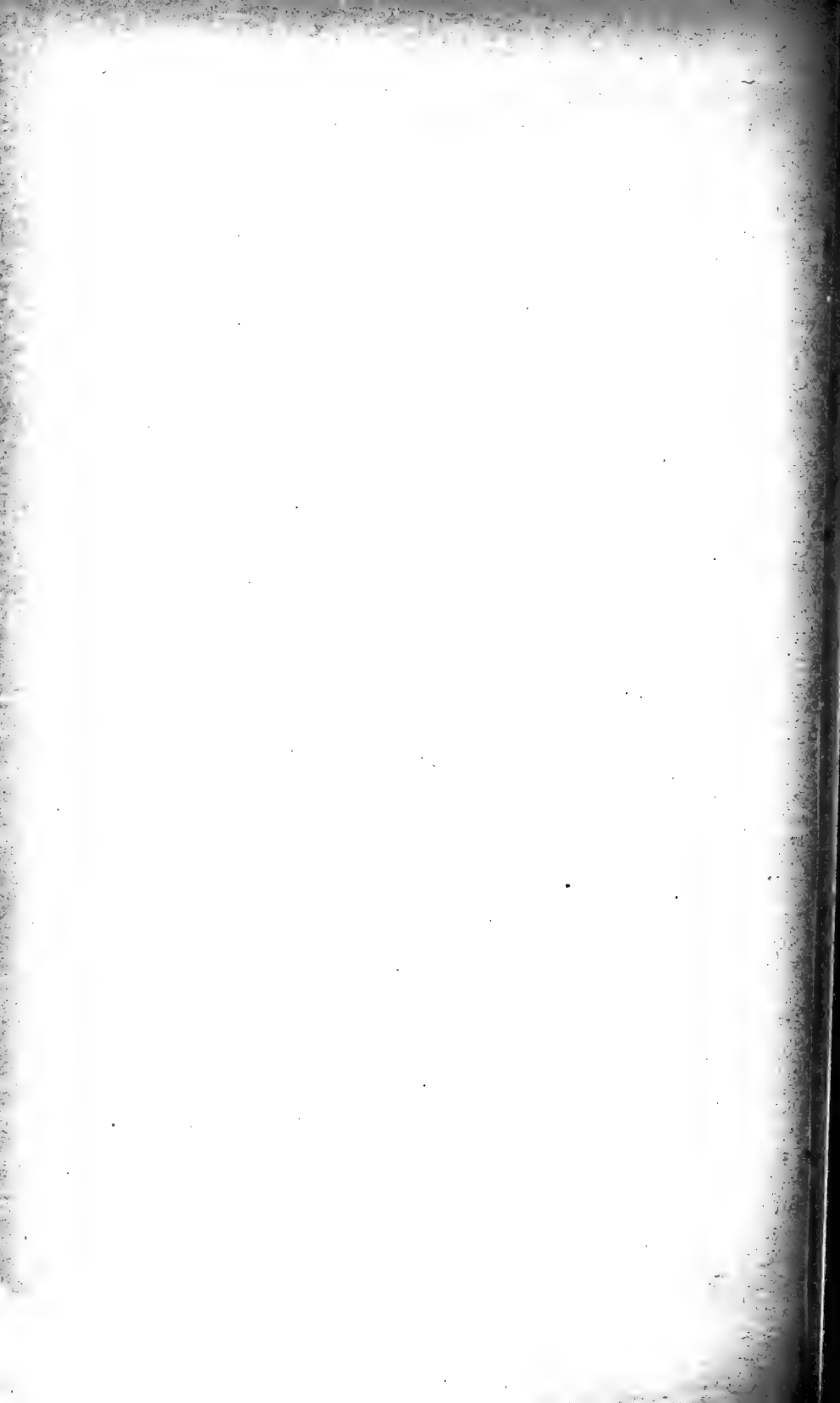
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) CEPÆSTIPES. Sow.
in greenhouses.

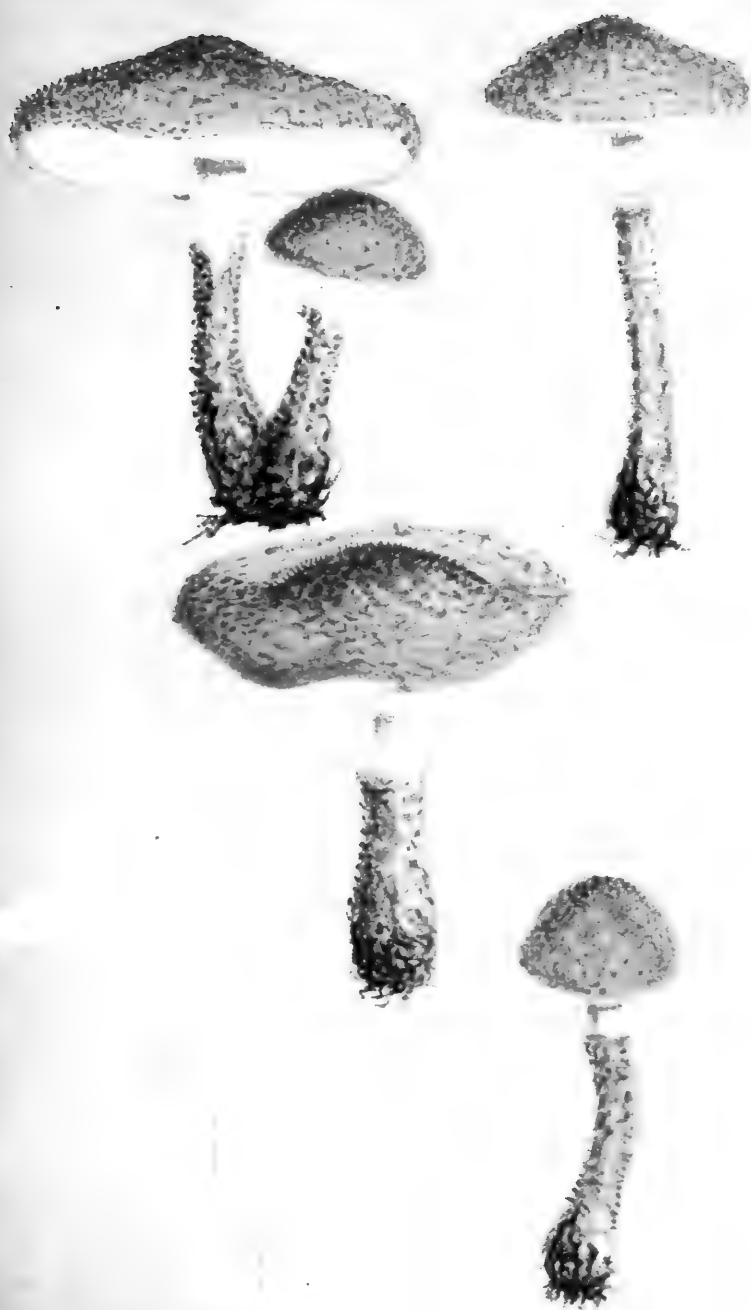




M.C.C.

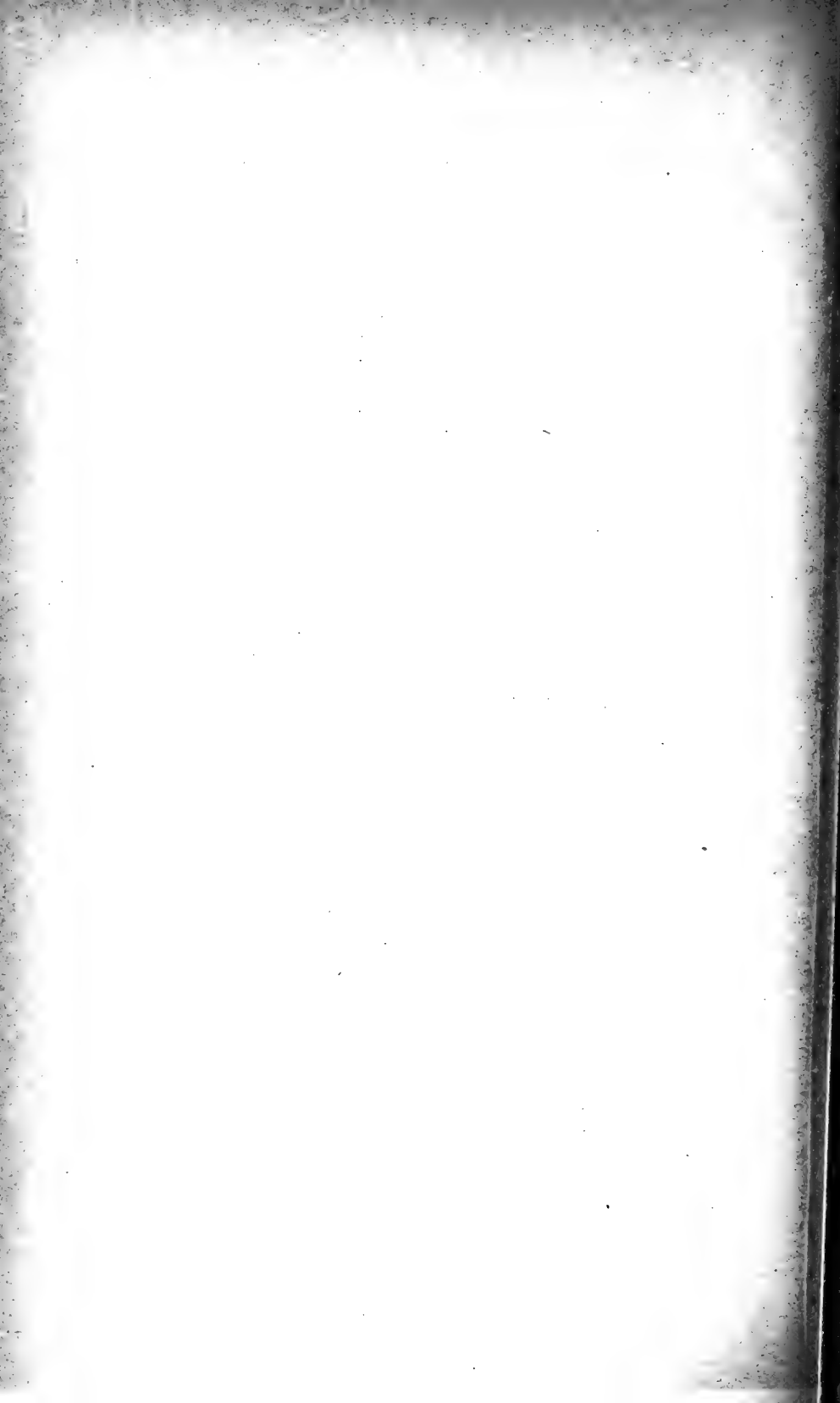
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) CARCHARIAS Pers.
amongst fir leaves





M.C.C.

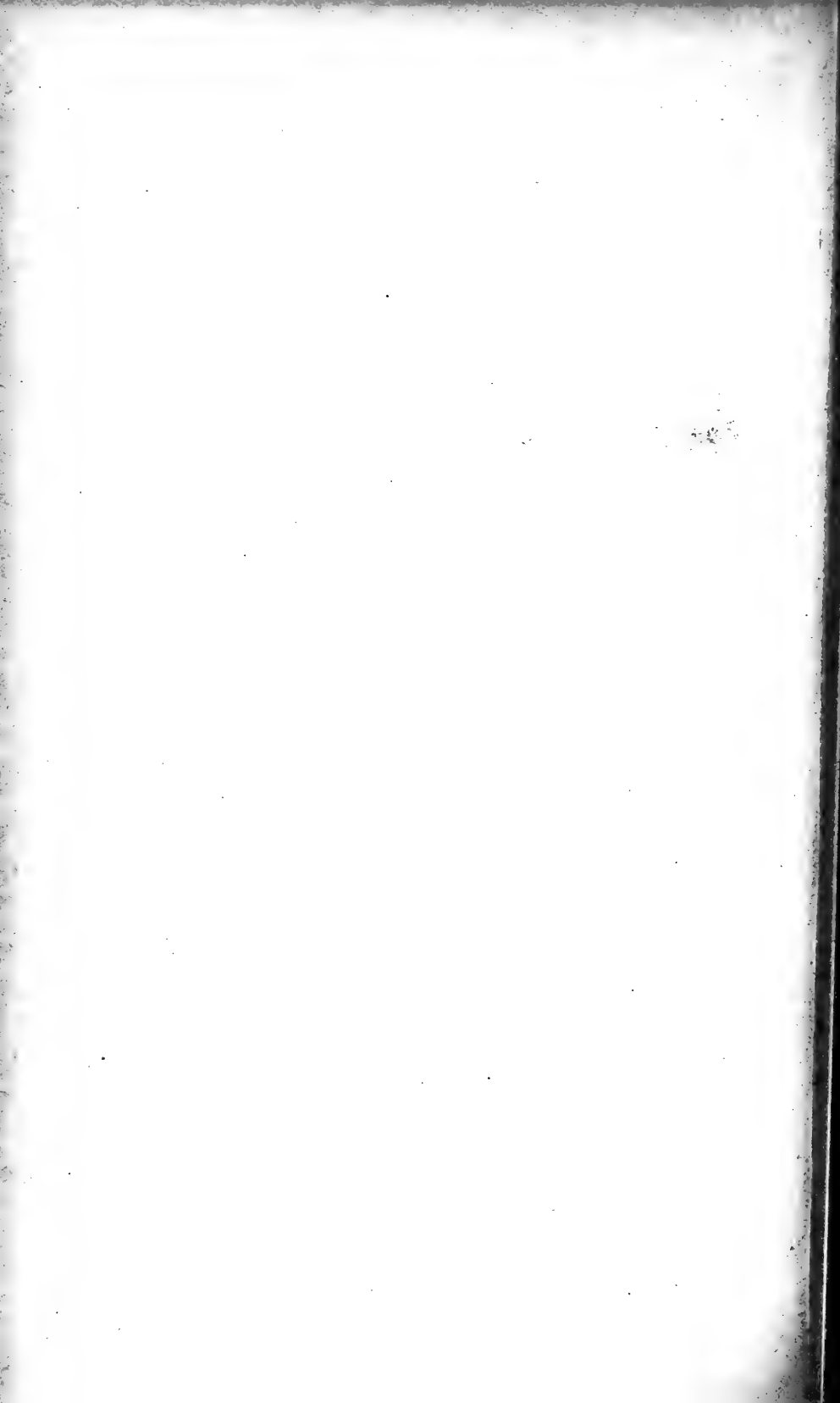
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) CINNABARINUS. A. & S.
in pine woods. Scotland.





H. G. B.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) GRANULOSUS. Batsch.
amongst grass.



40

C.B.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) GRANULOSUS Batsch.
var. RUFESCENS B. & Br.

M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) AMIANTHINUS Scop.
in woods.





H.G.B

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) POLYSTICTUS. Fr.

Amongst grass.

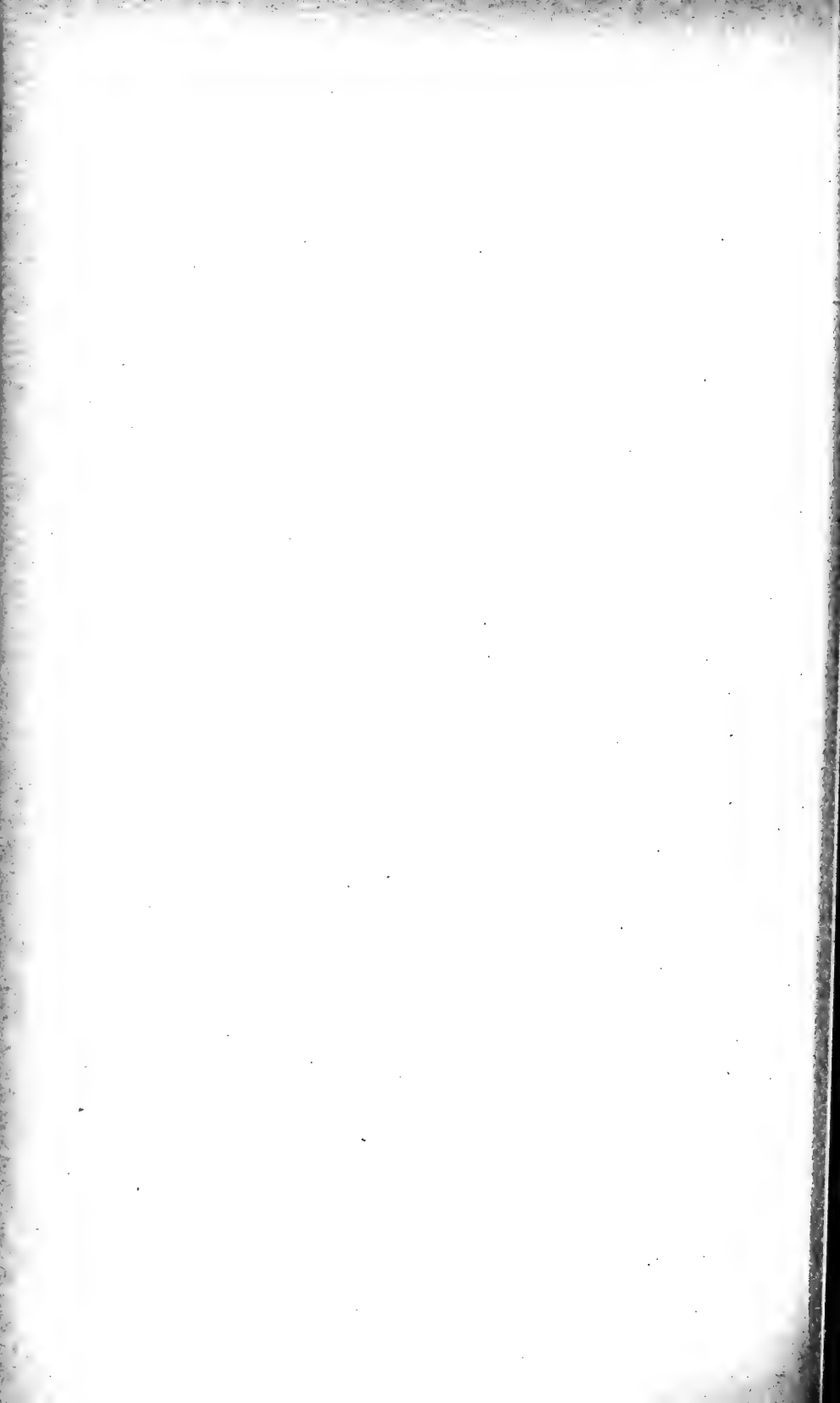




AGARICUS (*LEPIOTA*.) *SISTRATUS*, Fries.
in Gardens.



AGARICUS (*LEPIOTA*.) *MESOMORPHUS*. Bull.
in woods. New Forest.

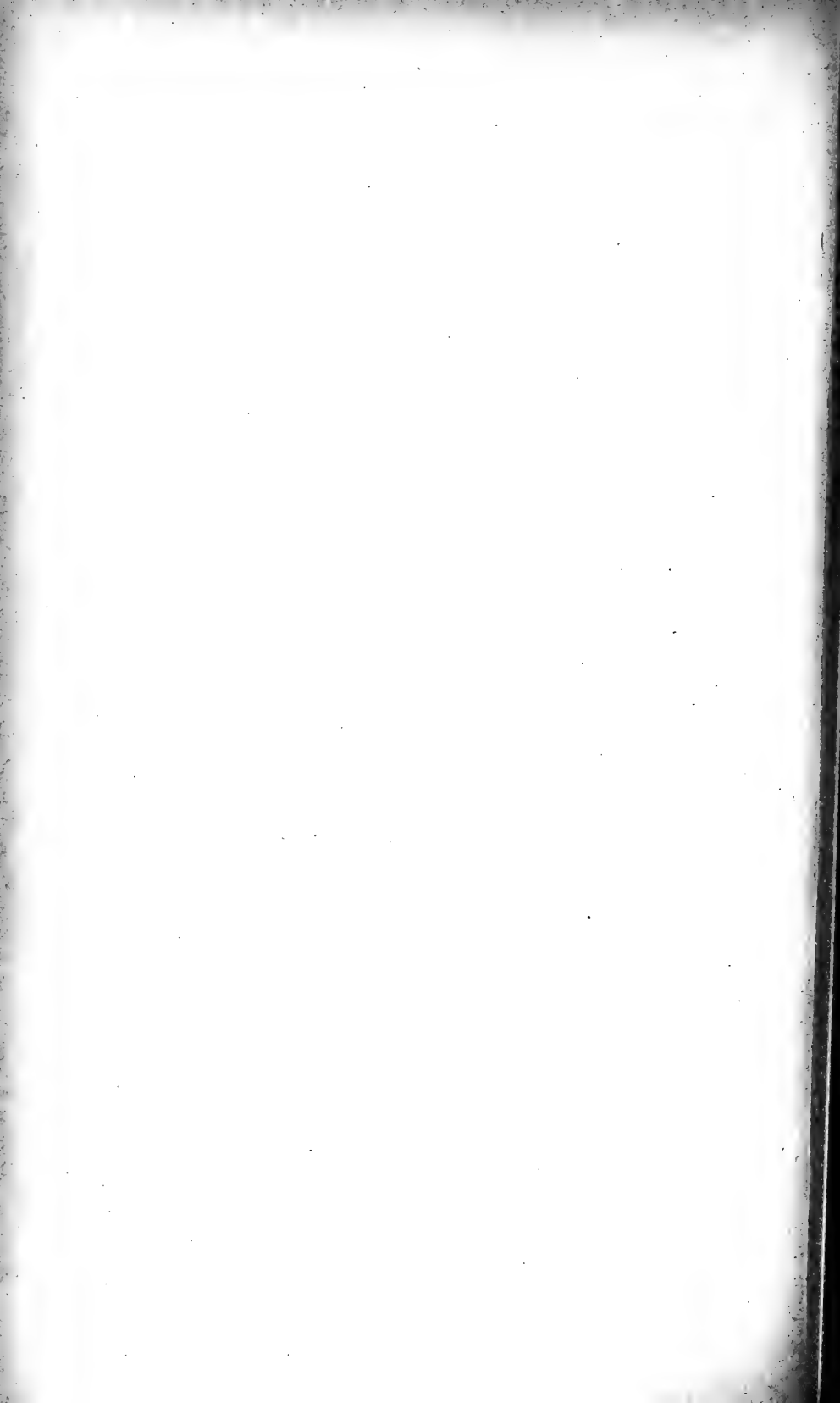




a. *AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) SEMINUDUS*. Tsch.

b. *AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) BUCKNELLI*. Berk.

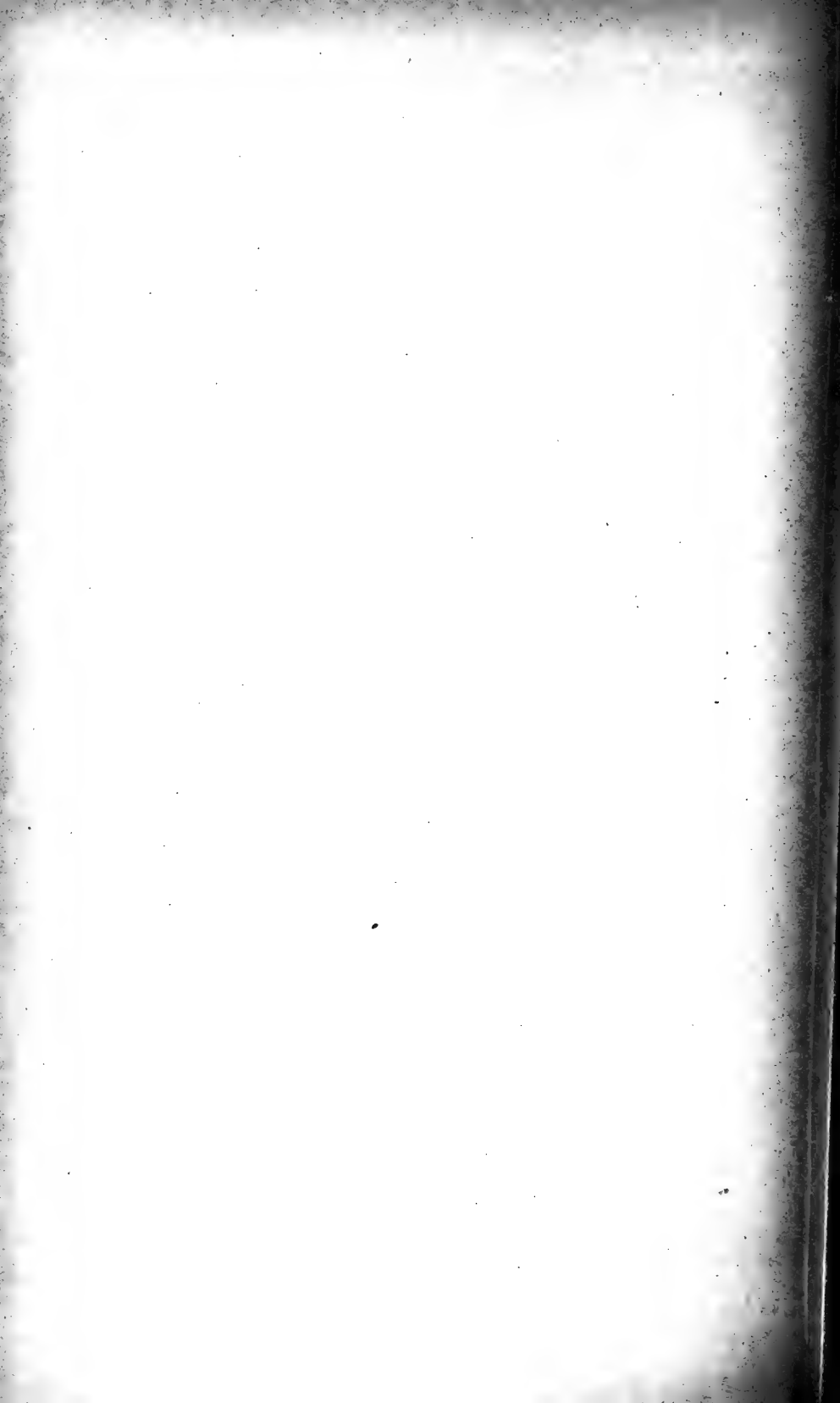
near Bristol.





M.C.C.

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) MEDULLATUS. Fries.
in pine woods. Glamis, N.B.





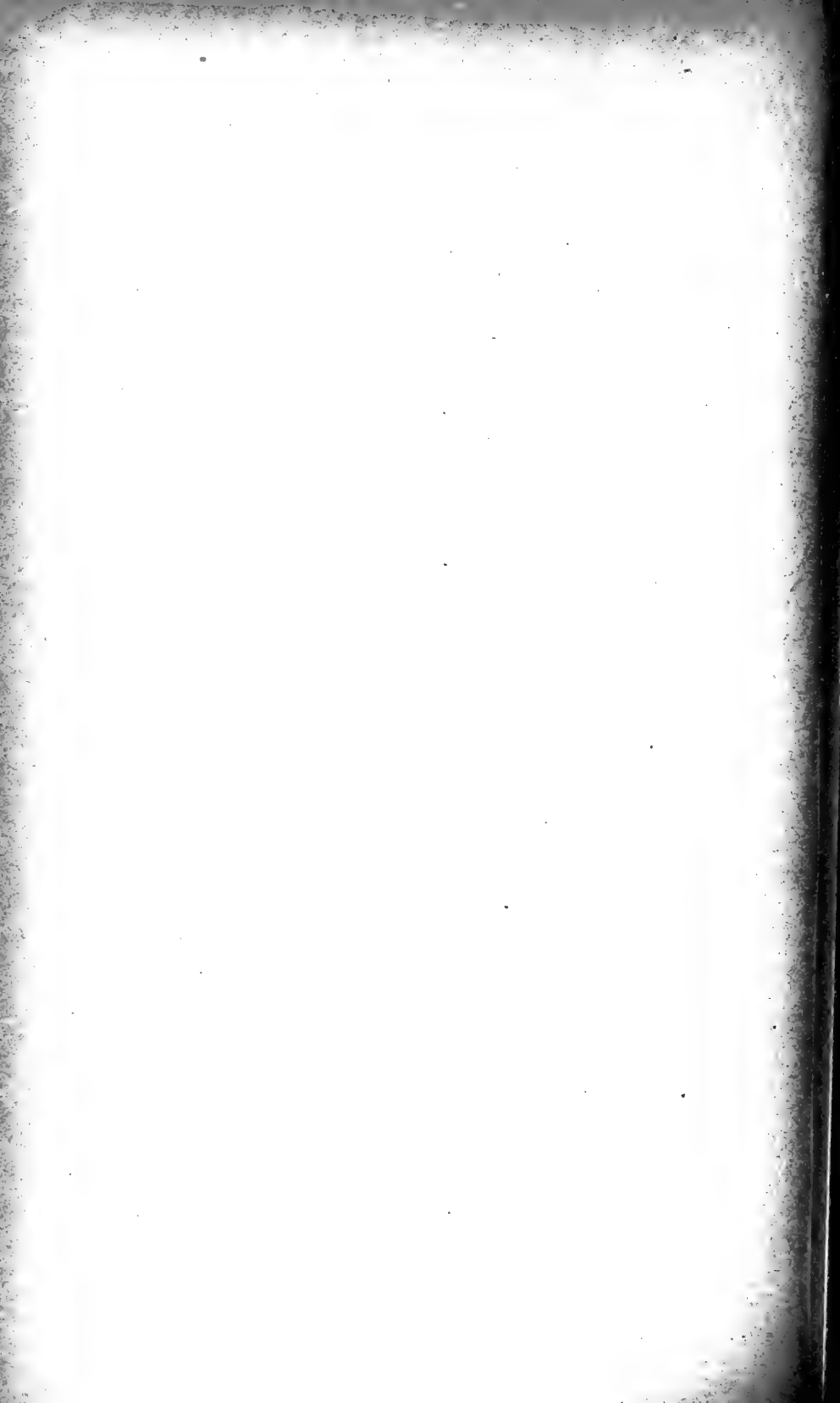
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) GLIODERMUS. Fries.
In pine woods.



M.C.C.

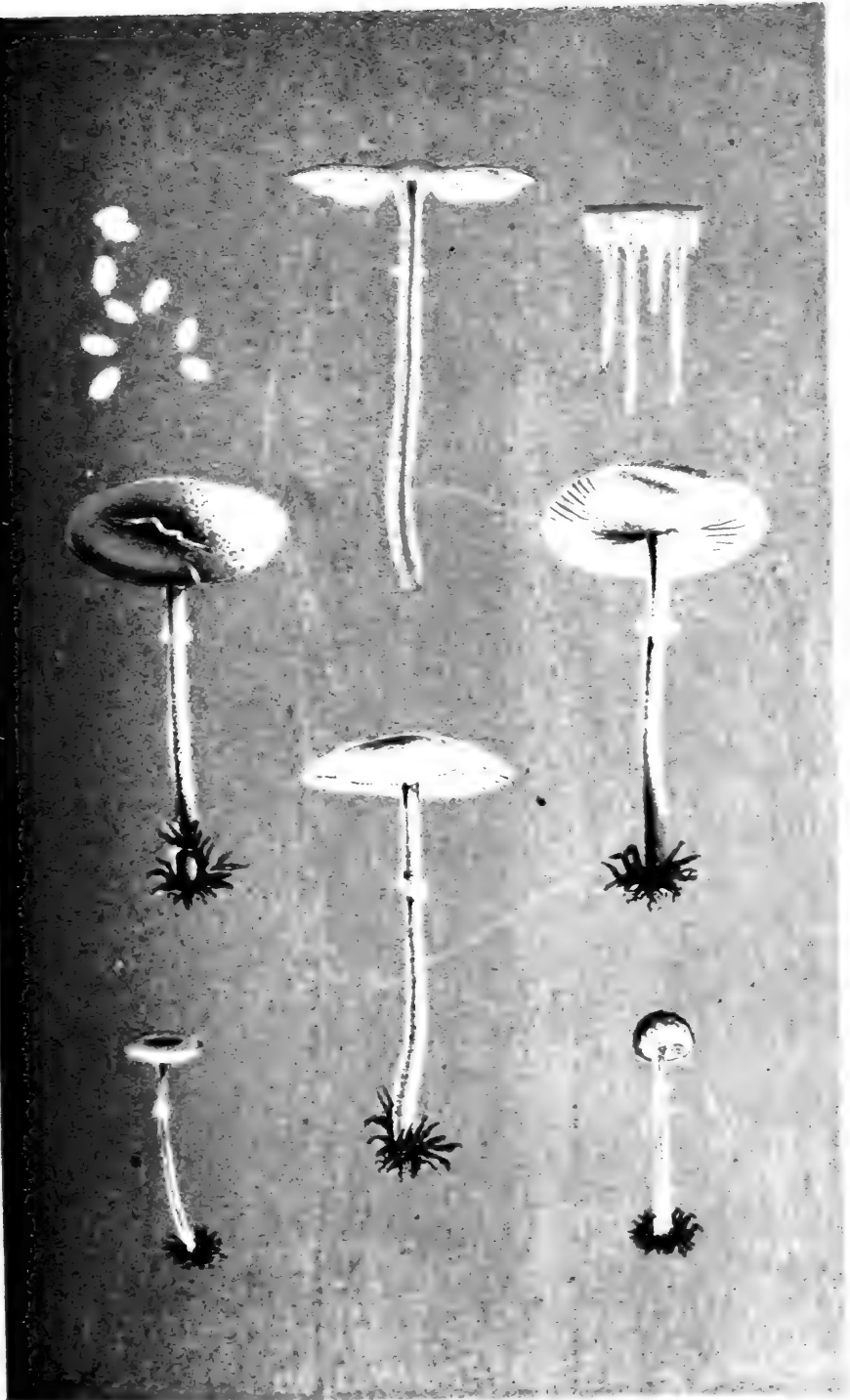
glutinous

AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) DELICATUS. Fries.
about old trees.

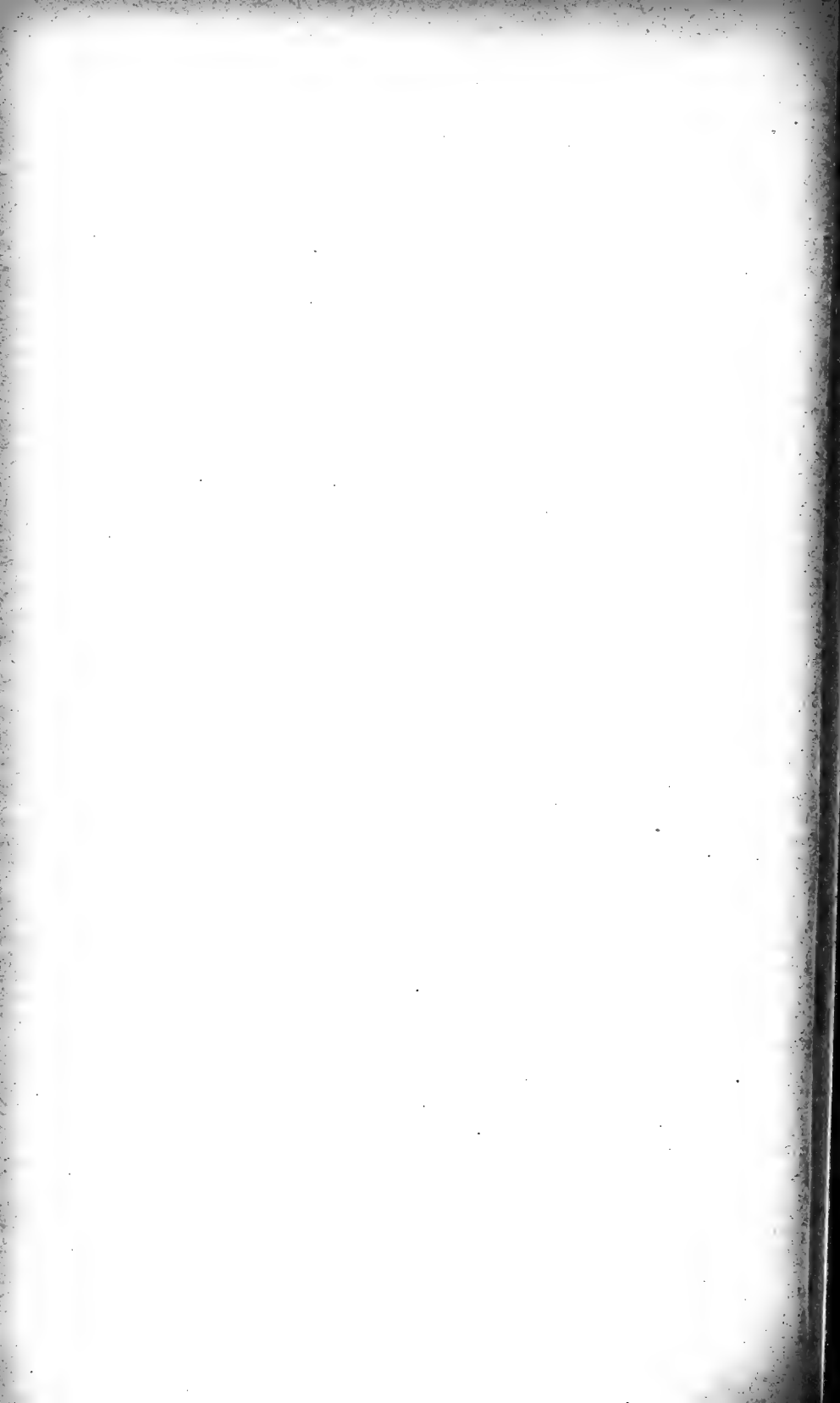


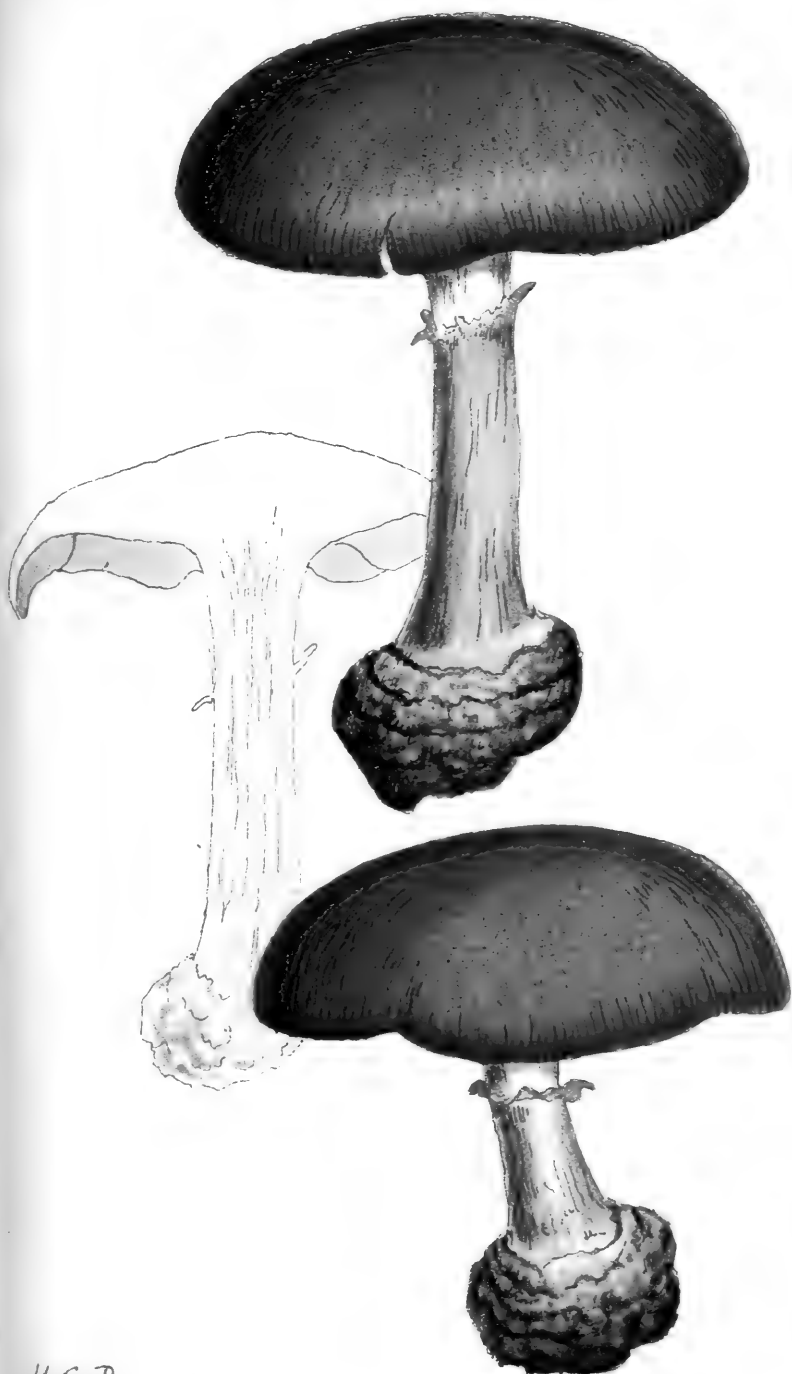


AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) LENTICULARIS. LASCH.
in seeds. Cordoba, Oct. 1880.



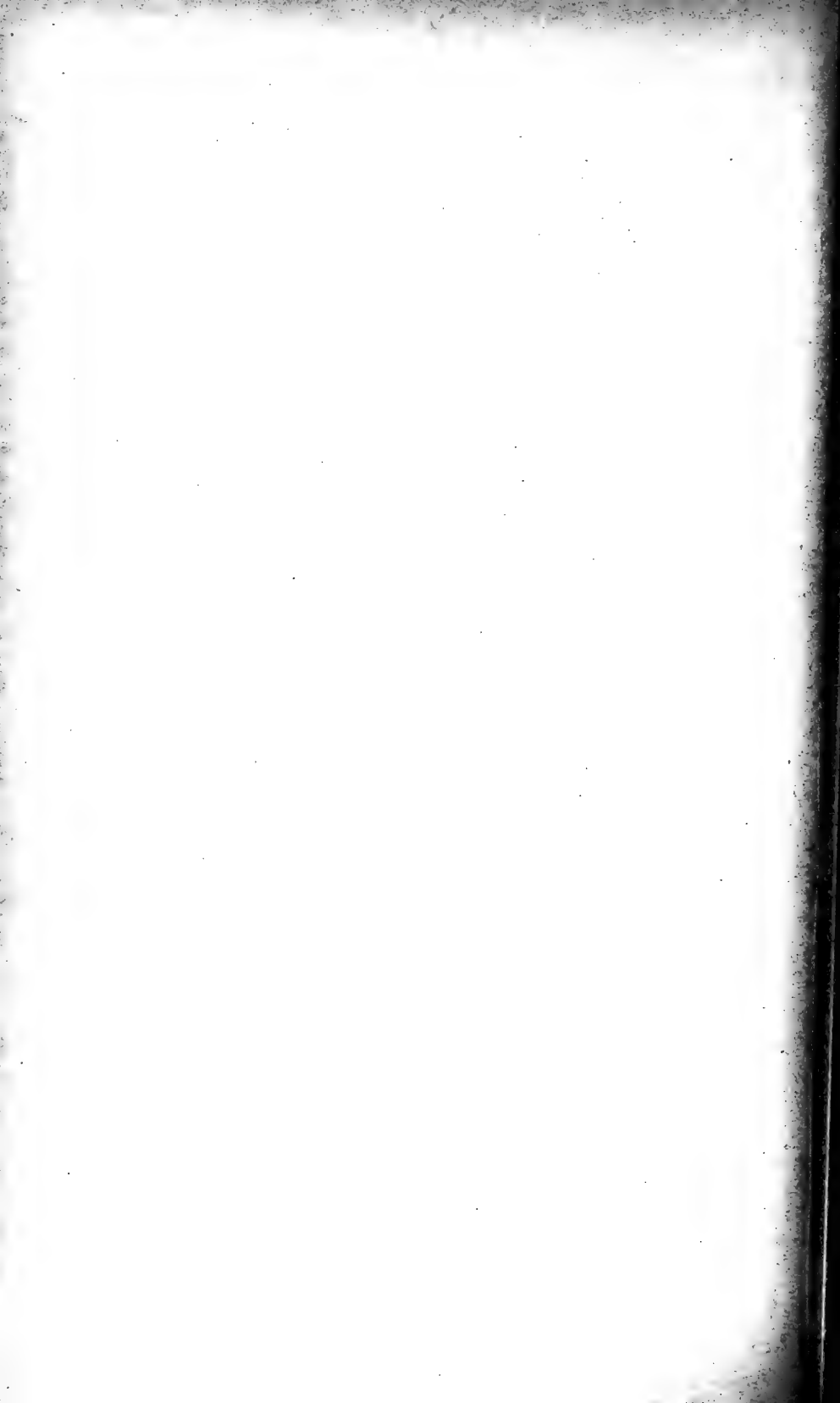
AGARICUS (LEPIOTA.) GEORGINÆ. Smith.
In cool fernery. Messrs. Veitch's nursery 1870.

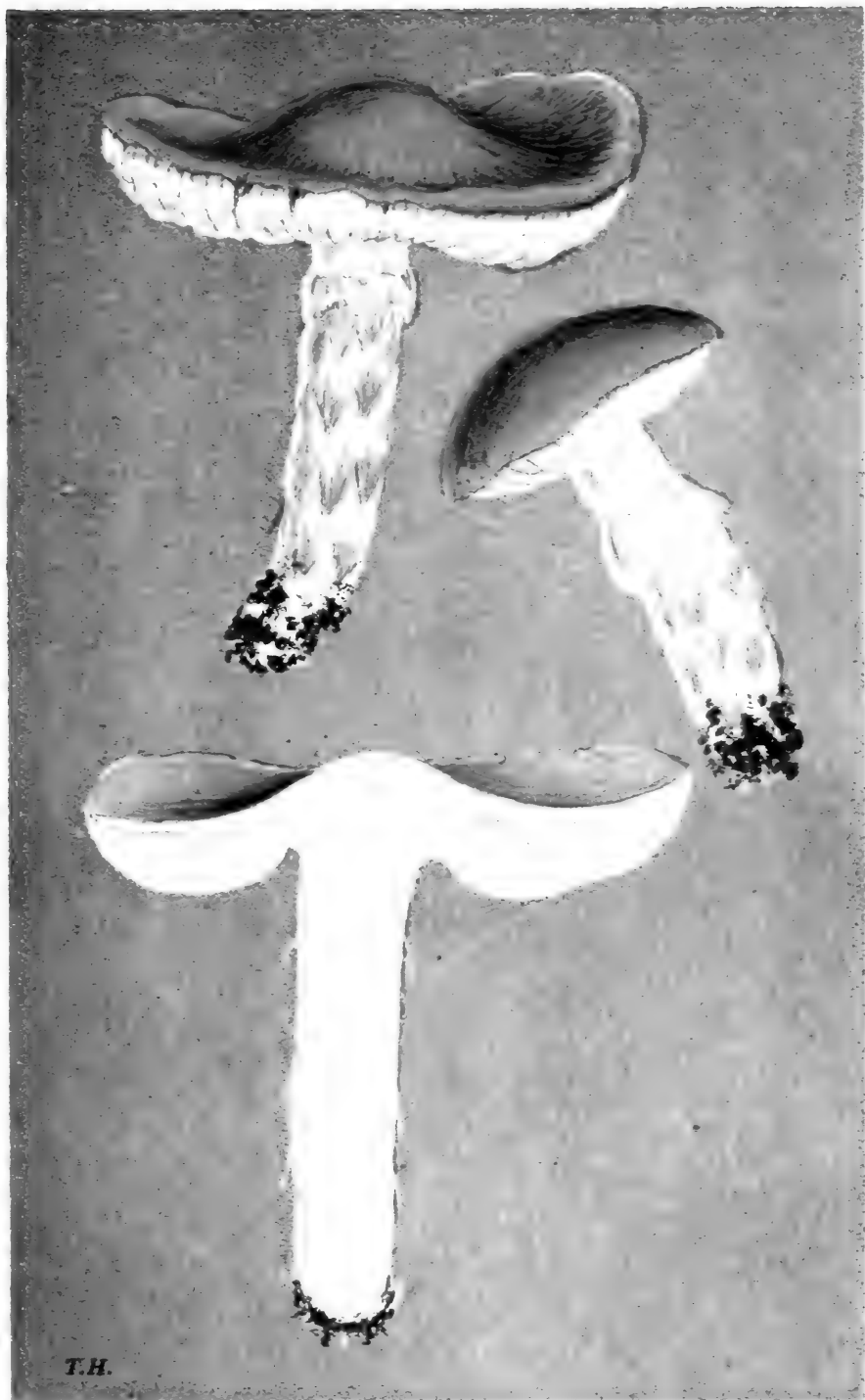




H.G.B.

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA) BULBIGER. Fr
Dinedor Camp.

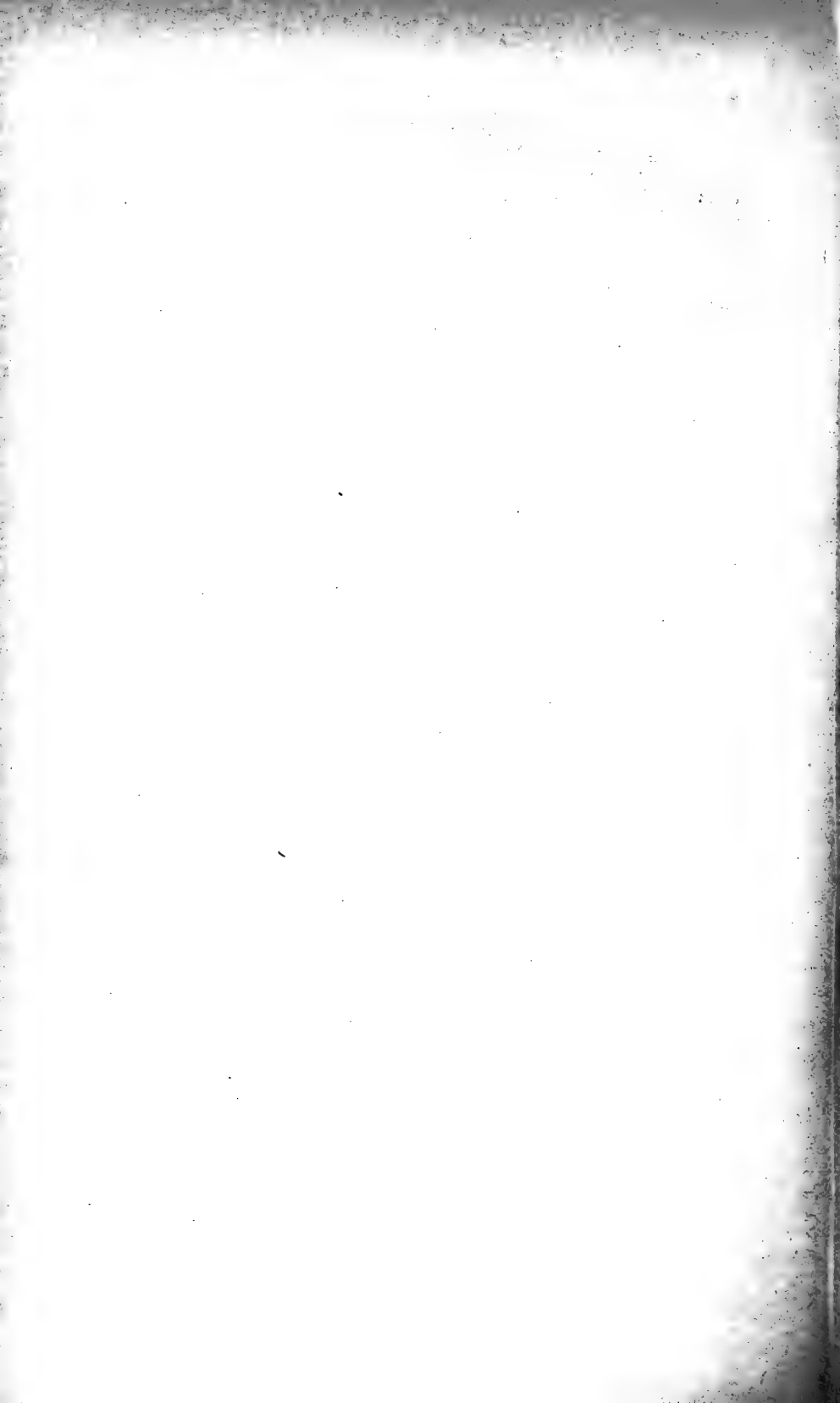


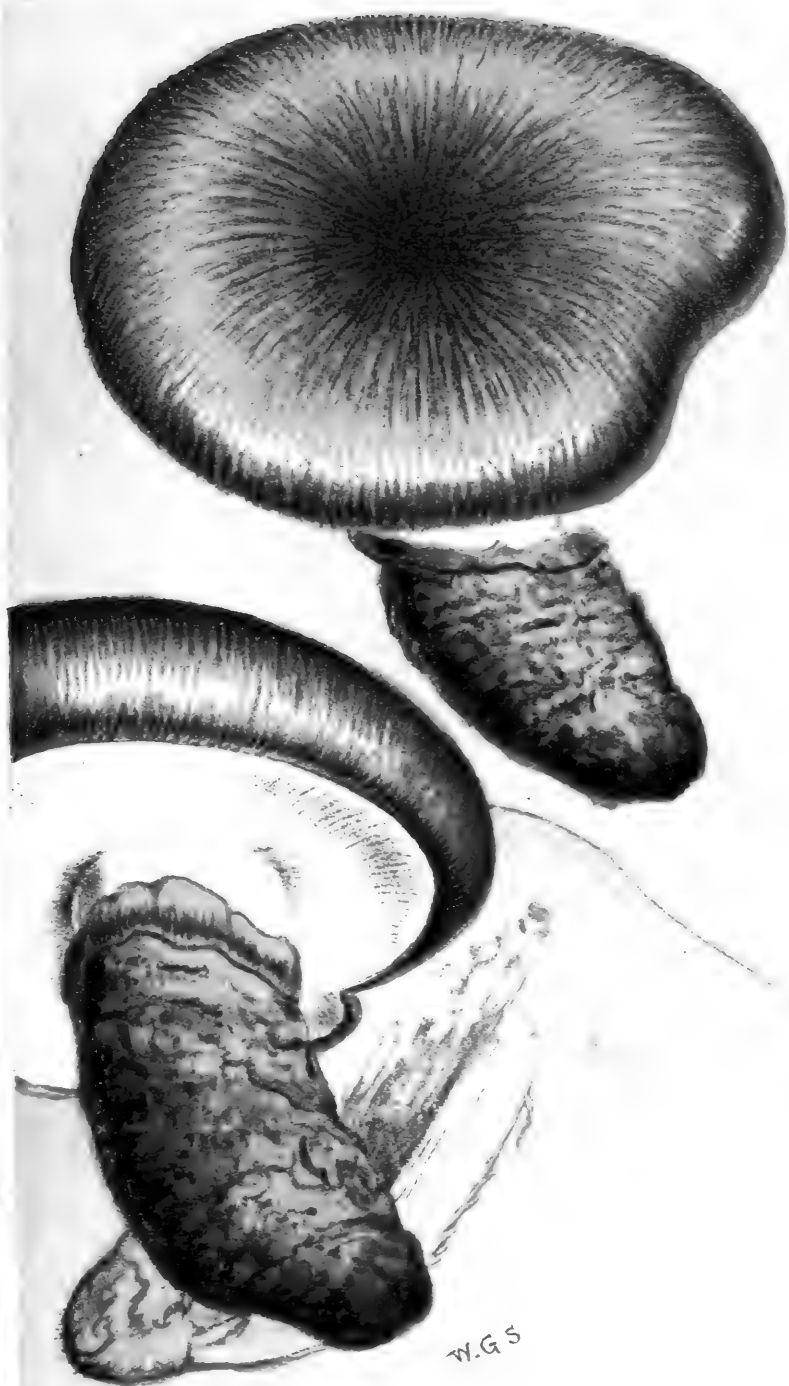


AGARICUS (FAMILLARIA) FOCALIS Fr. *Minor*
Blackheath, Chisleworth, Surrey, Oct. 4, 1882

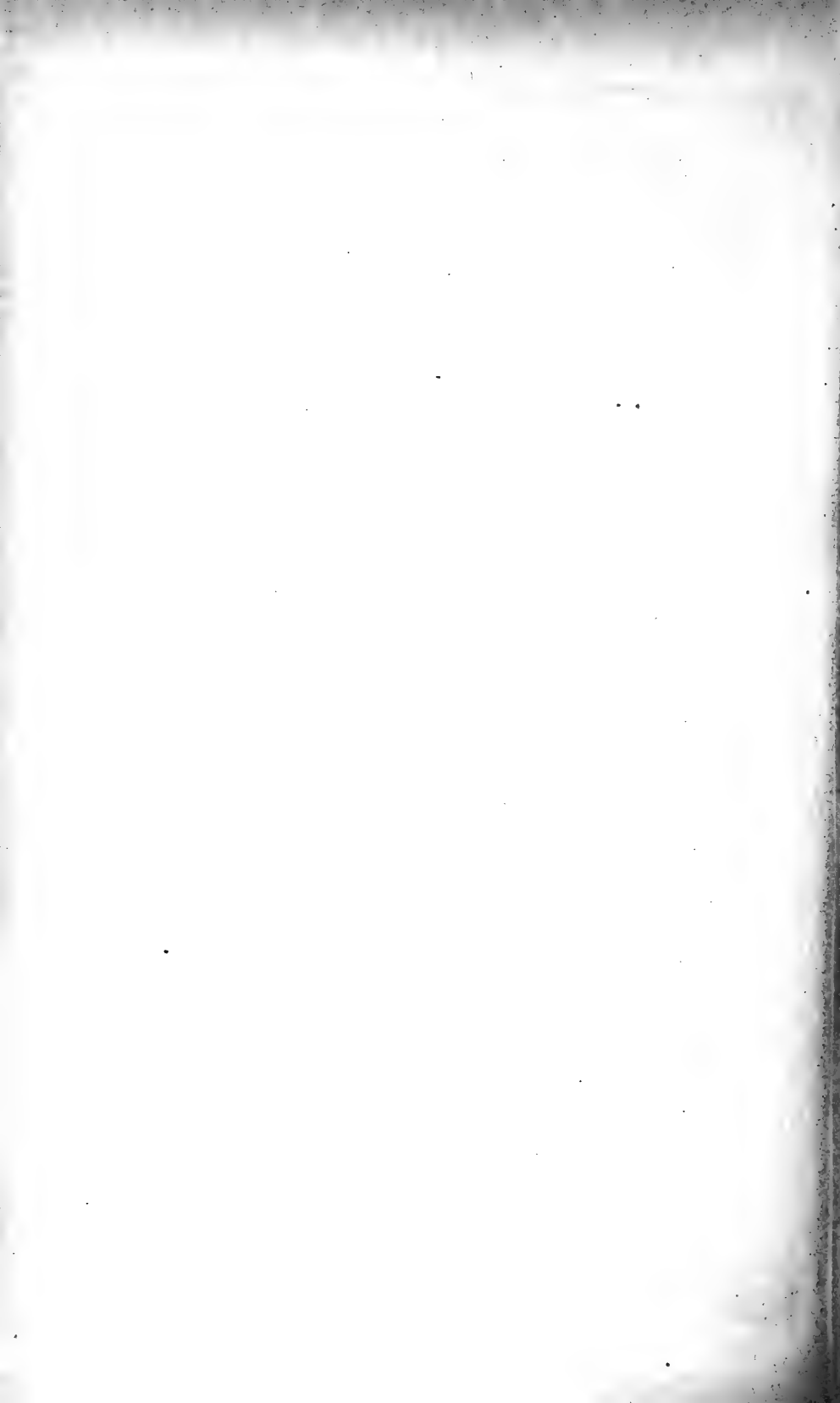


AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA) FOCALIS. var. GOLIATH. Fries.
in woods.





AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA) AURANTIUS Fr
in pine woods. Scotland.





J.H.C.C.

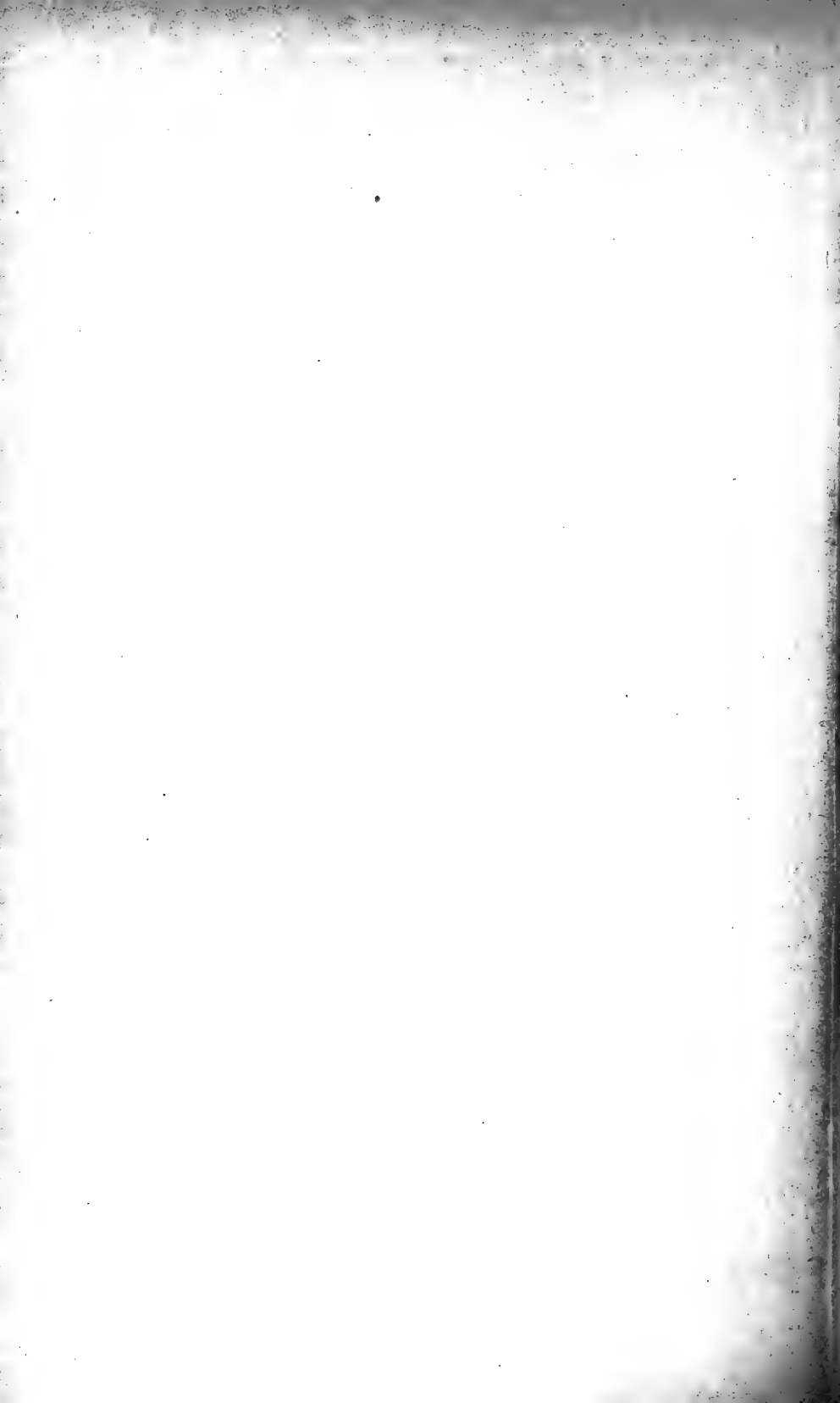
AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) ROBUSTUS. var MINOR. Fr.
in woods. Lyndhurst.

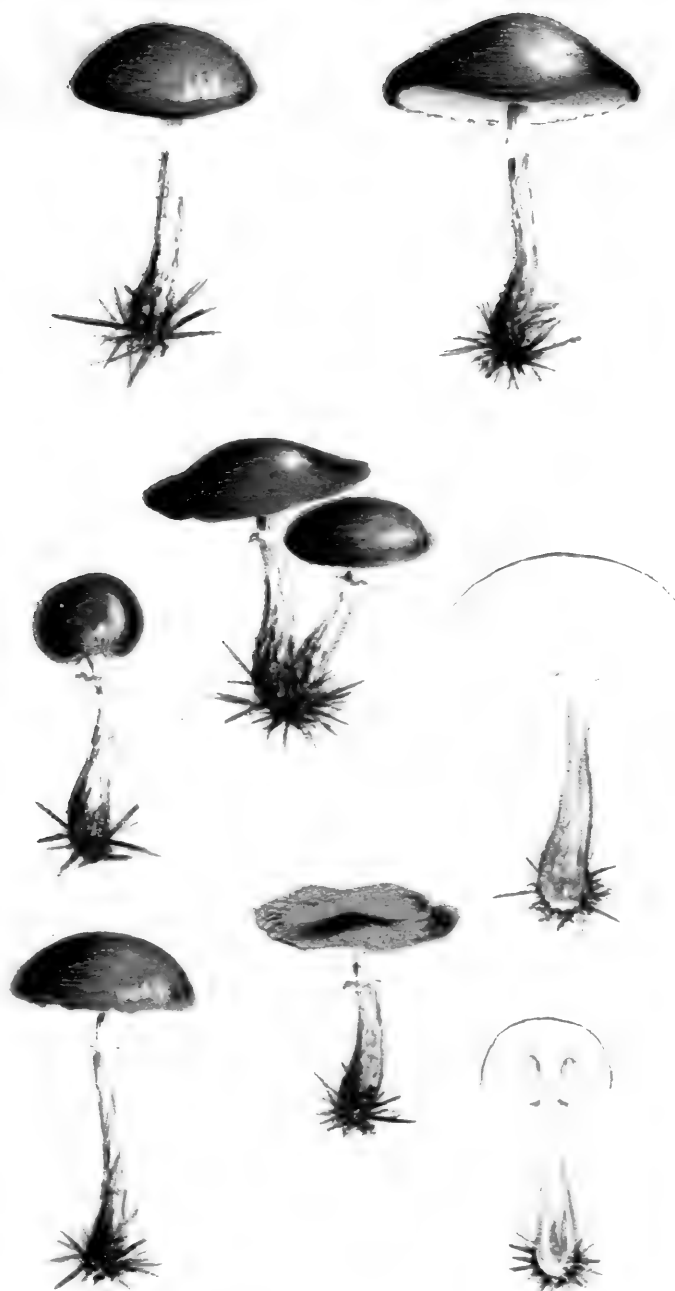




M. C. C

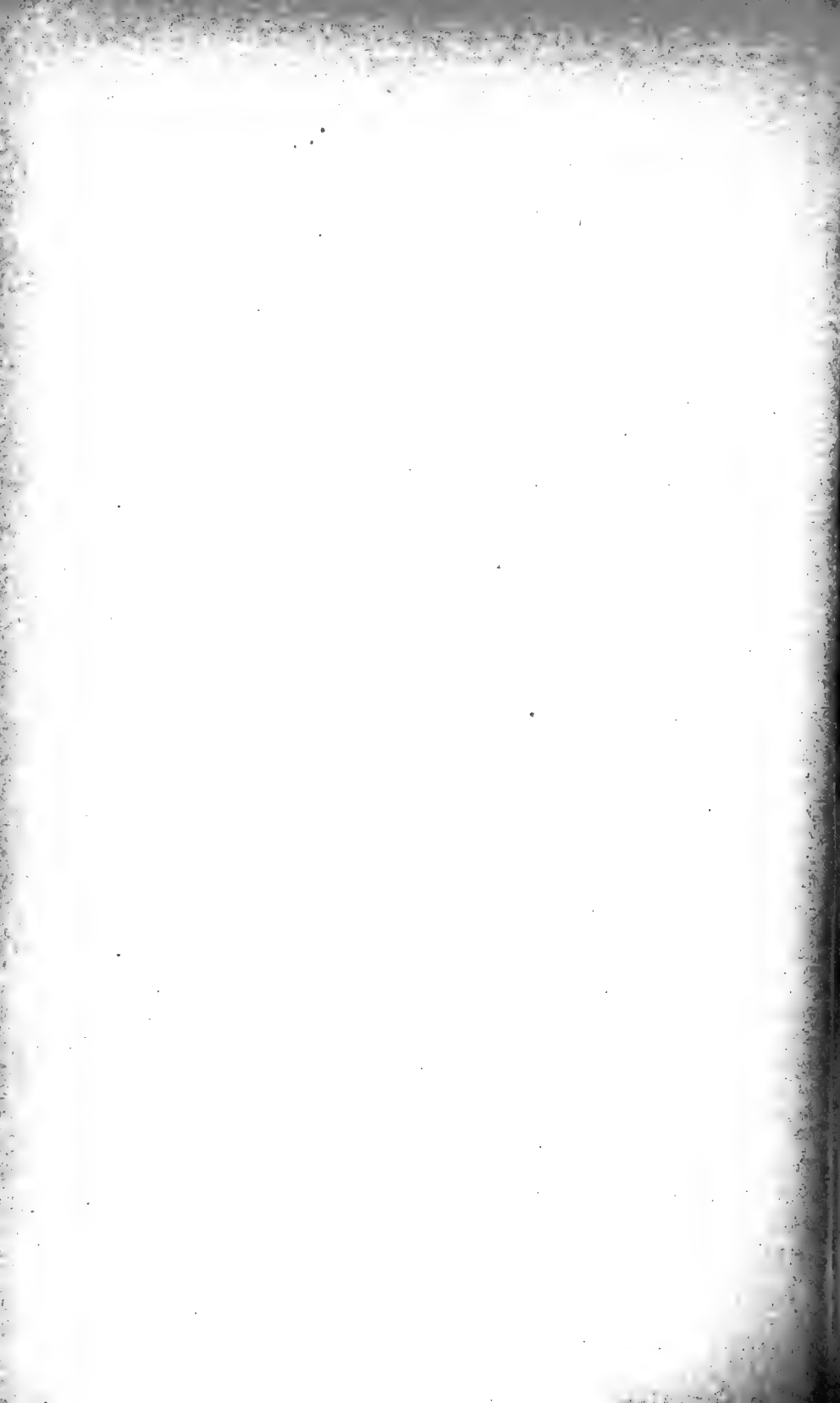
AGARICUS (*ARMILLARIA*.) *RAMENTACEUS* Bull
under trees. Hampstead, Sept. 1862.

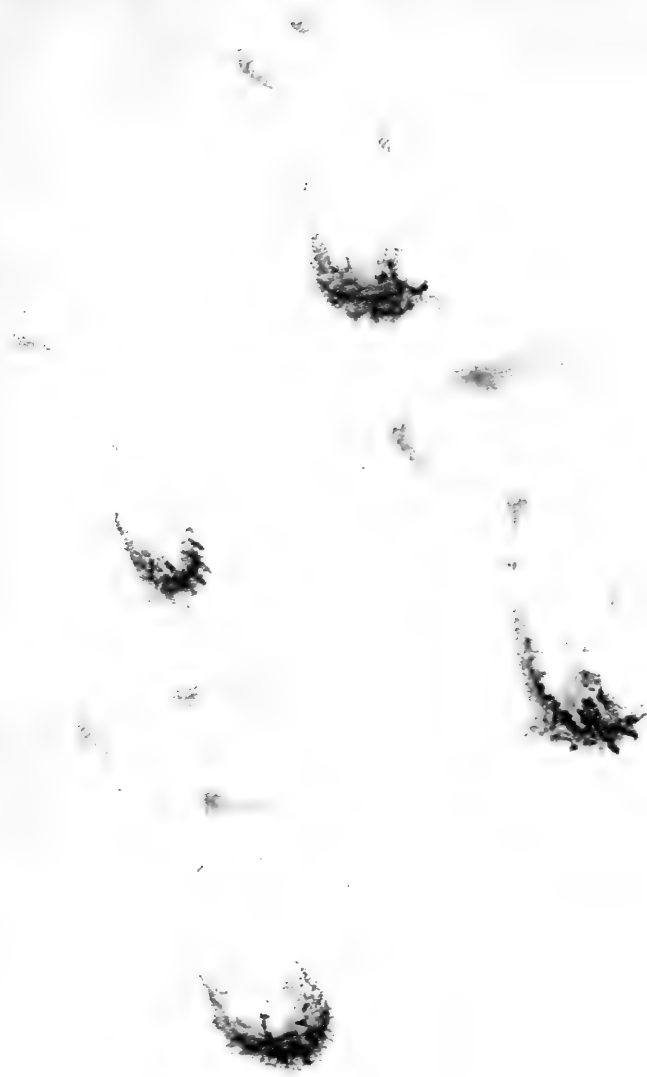




M.C.C.

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) HÆMATITES. B. & Br.
amongst fir leaves. Glamis.





M.C.C

AGARICUS (*ARMILLARIA*) *CONSTRICUS*. Fries.
in grassy places.





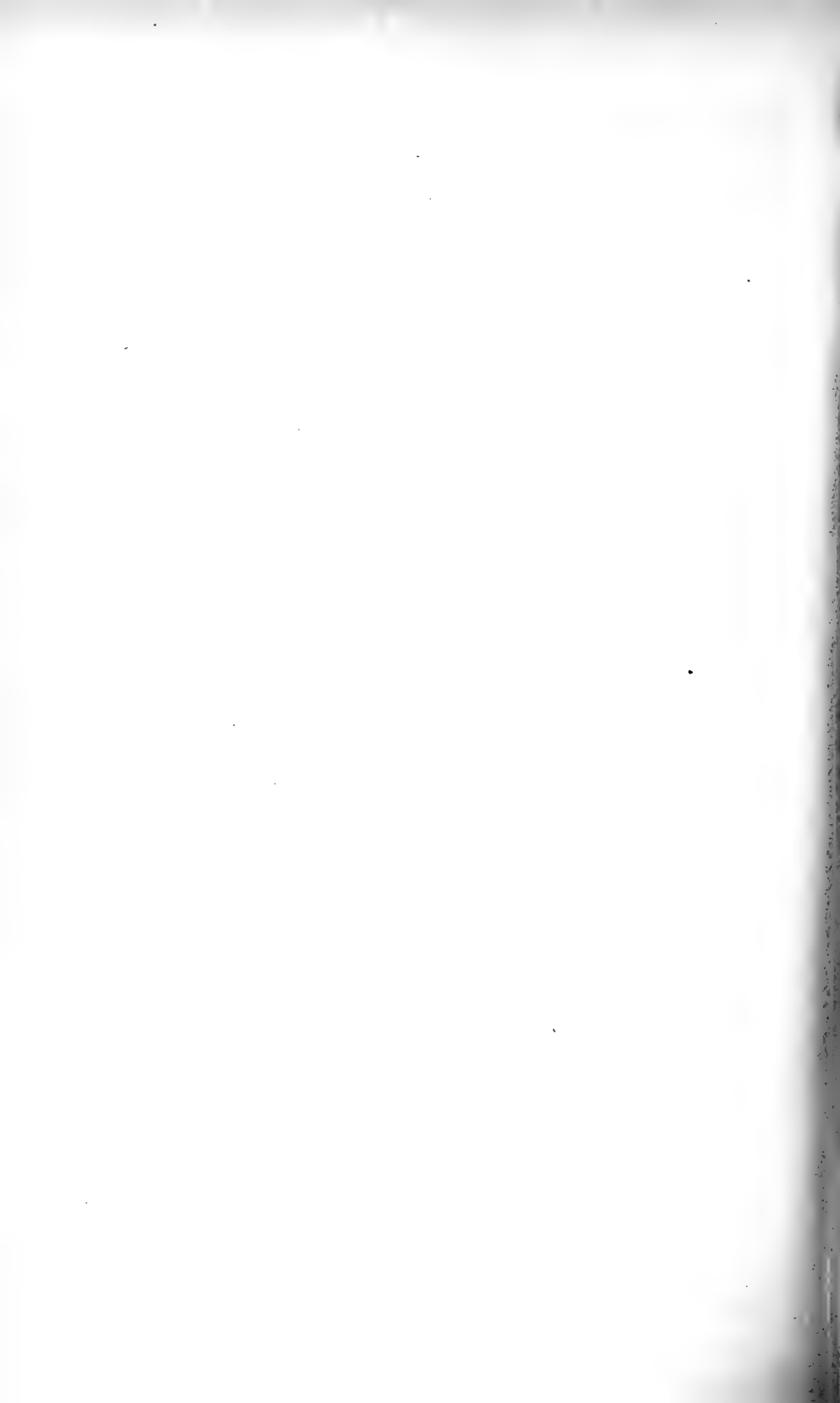
H.C.C.

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) MELLEUS. Fl. Dan.
around stumps &c.



M.C.C.

AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA.) SUBCAVUS. Schum.
in fir woods.





AGARICUS (ARMILLARIA) MUCCIDUS. FR.
on Beech trunks. Oct. 1874

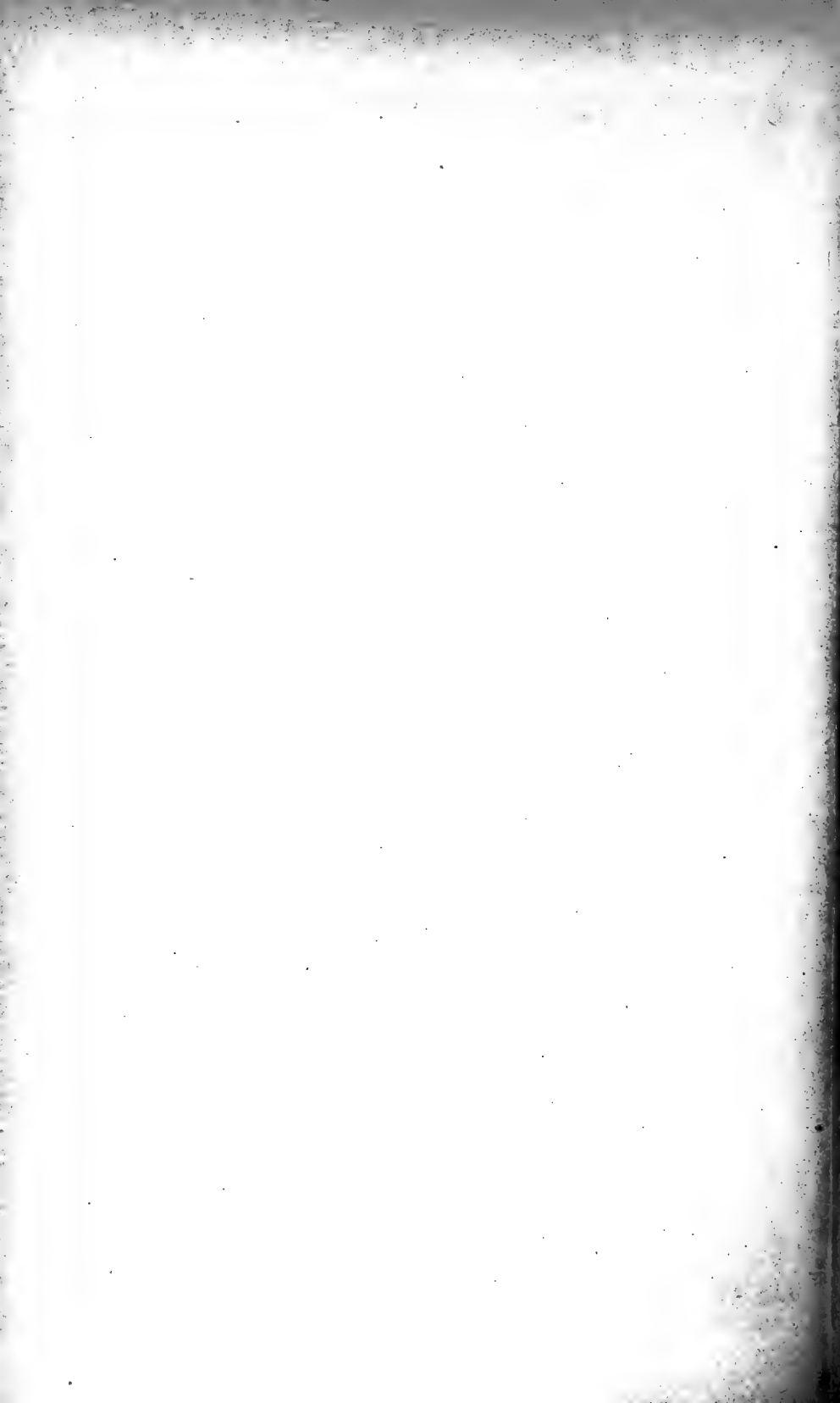


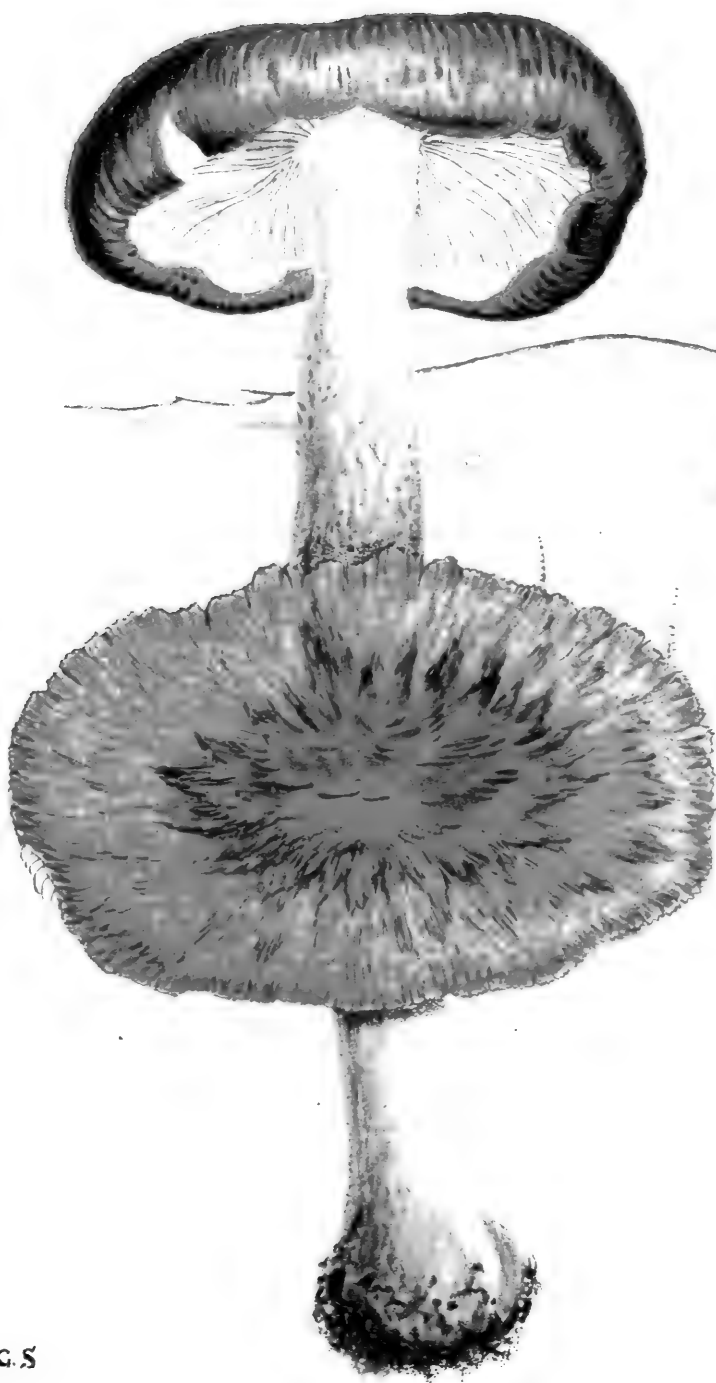


M.C.C.

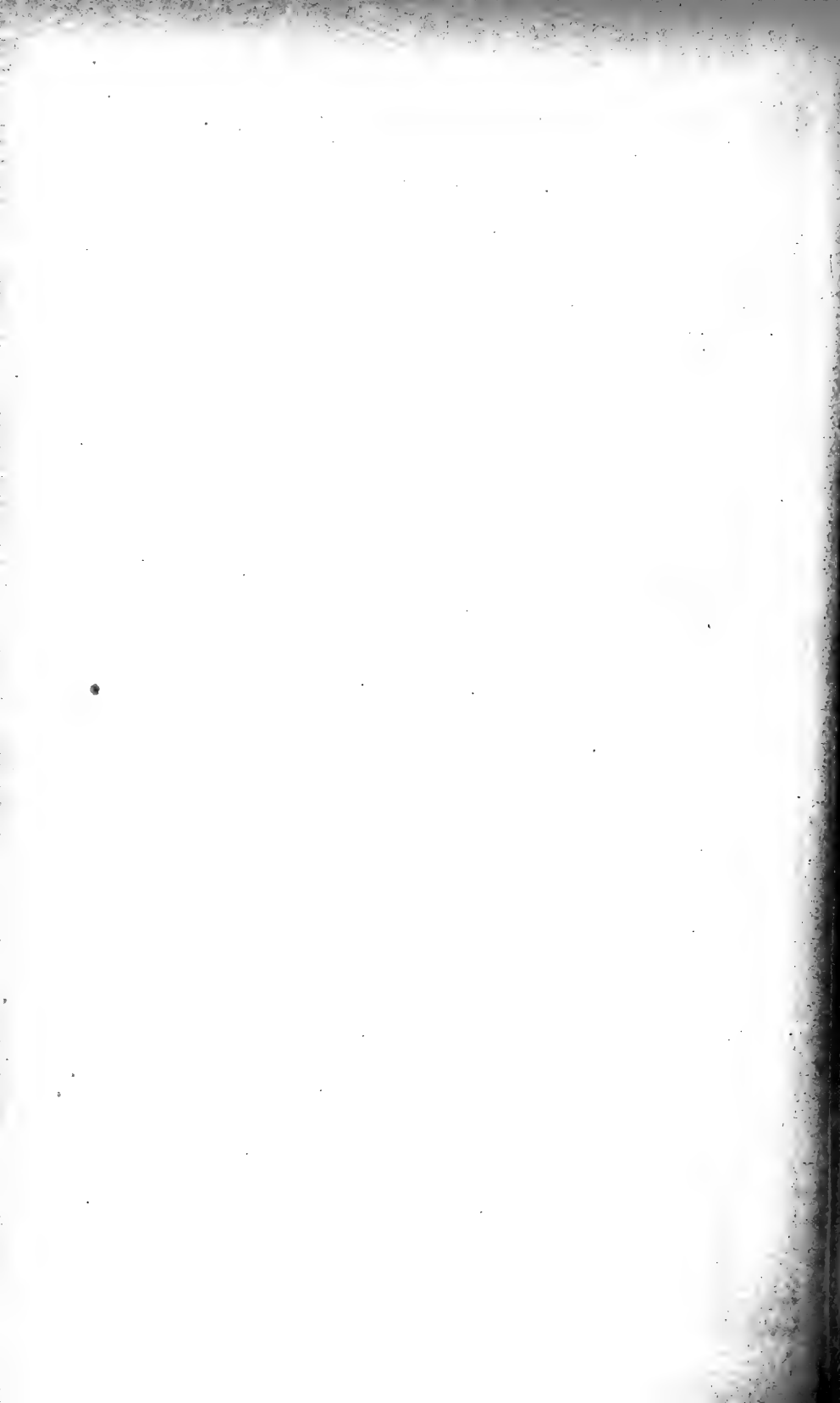
AGARICUS TRICHOLOMA, EQUESTRIS. L.

in pine woods.





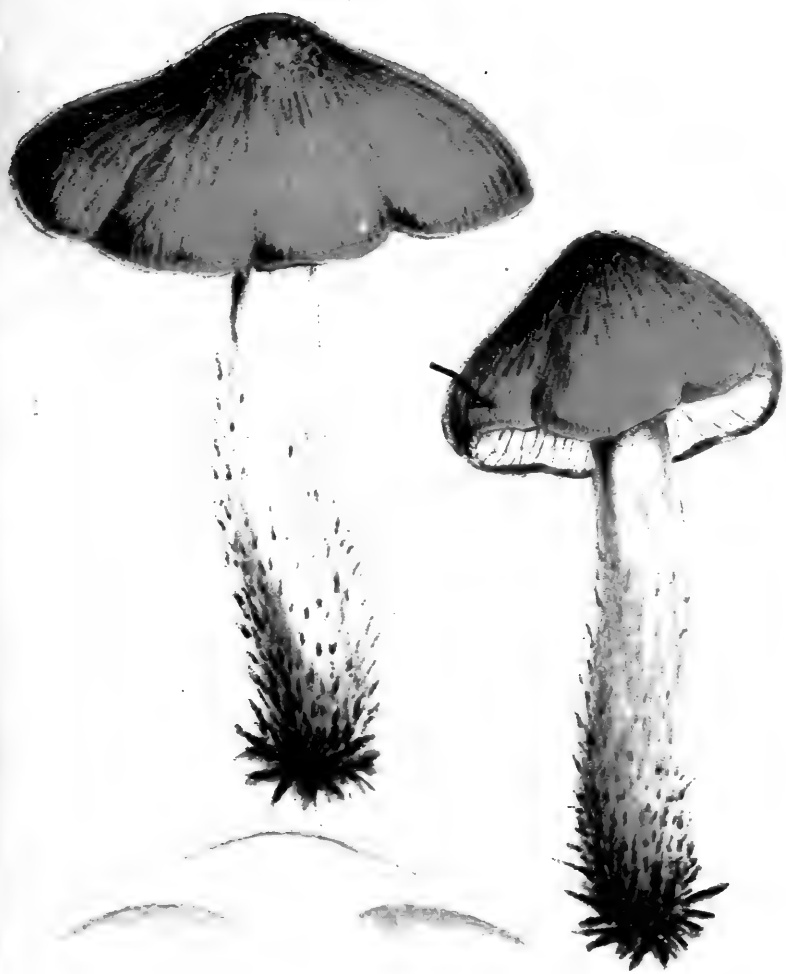
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) SEJUNCTUS. *Sou.*
in mixed woods.



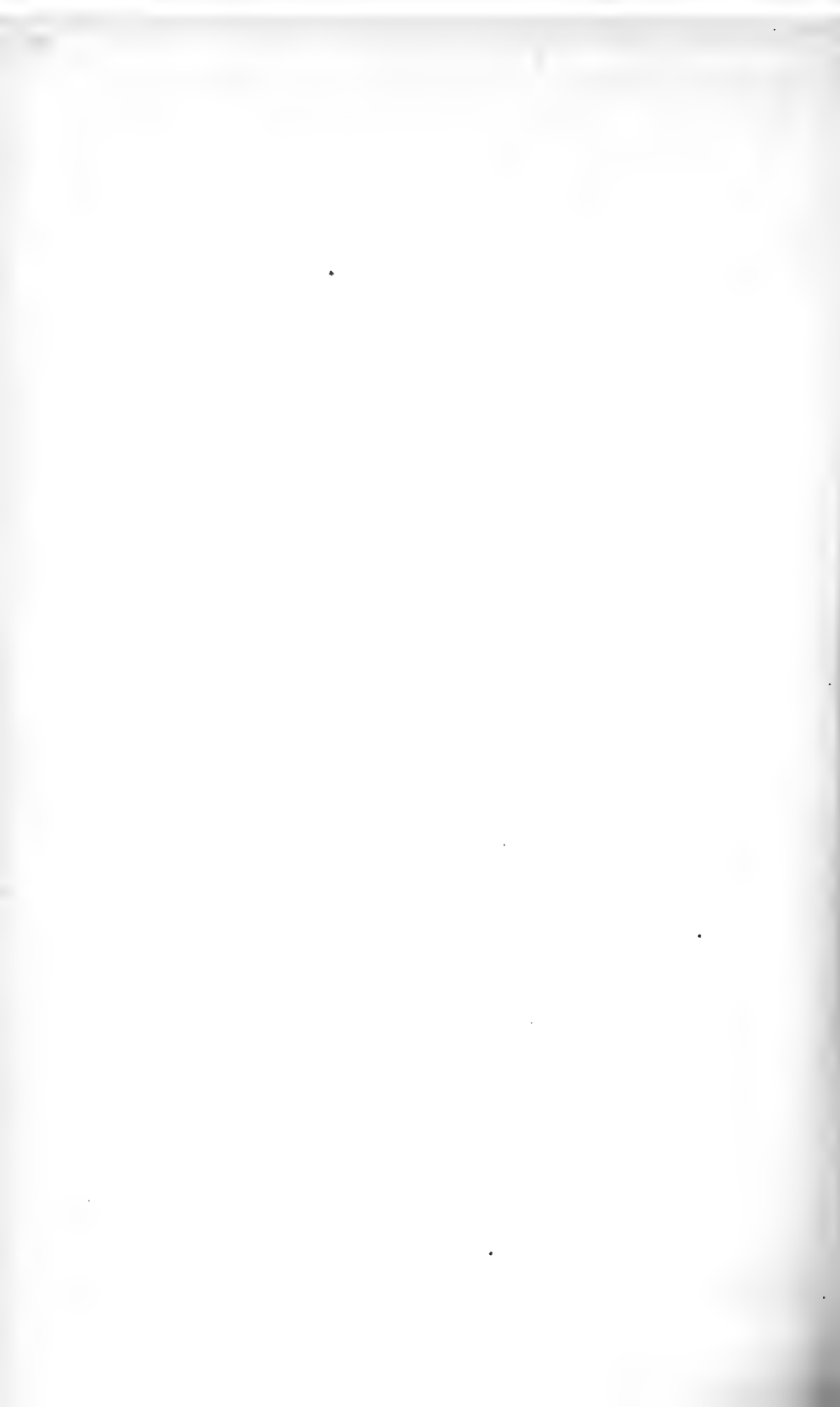


AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA,) PORTENTOSUS. Fries.

in woods. *Dimmore.*



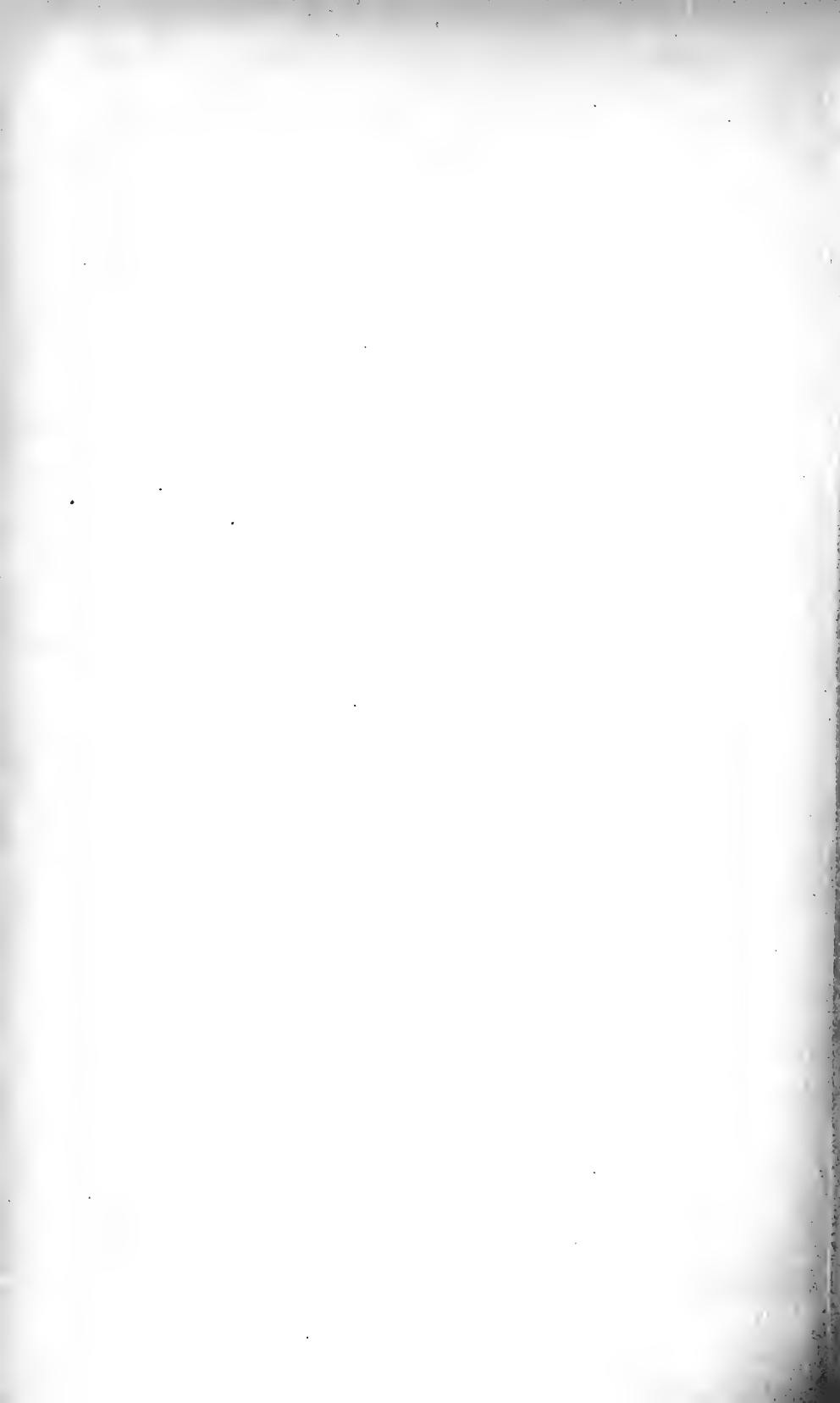
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) FUCATUS. Fries.
in pine woods.





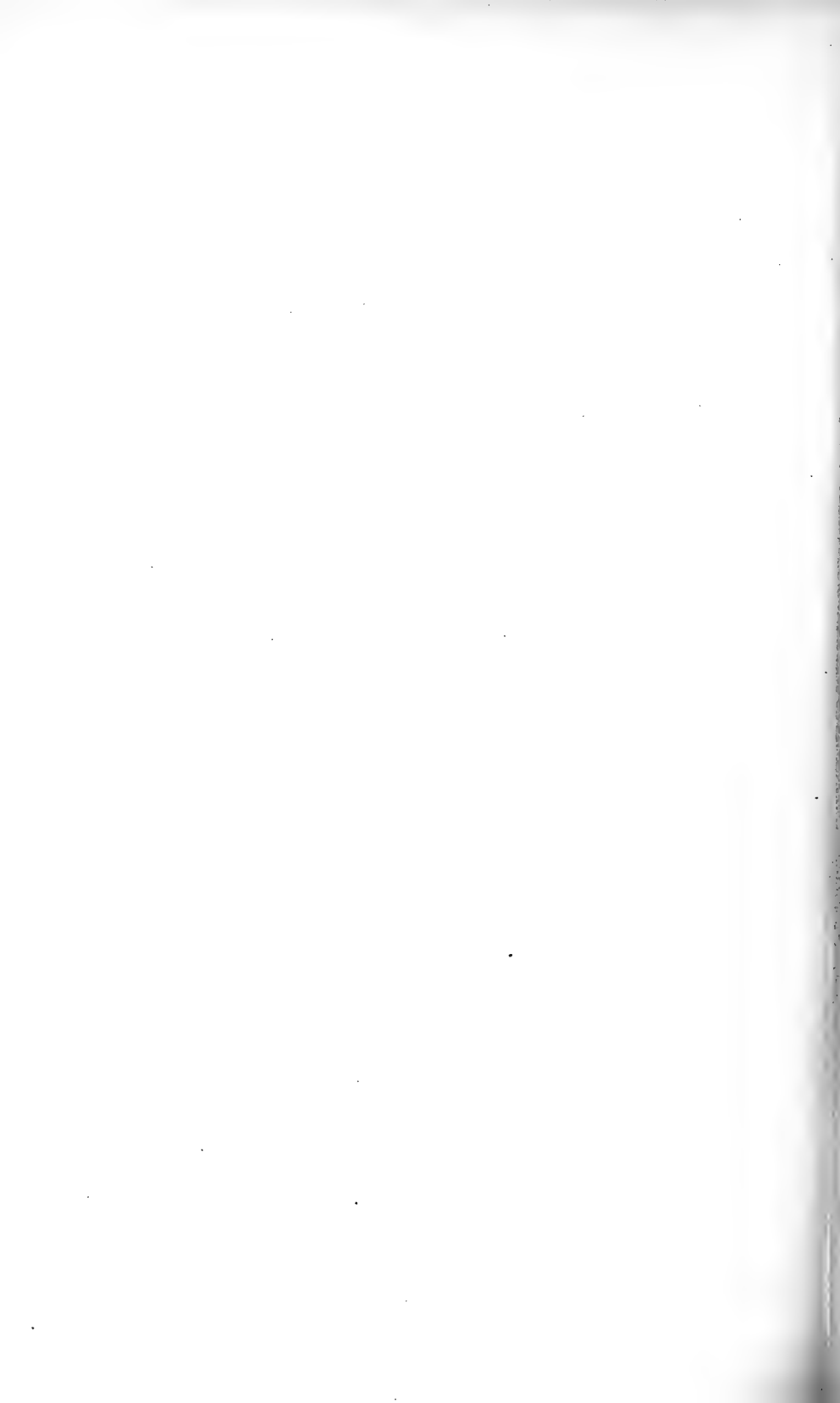
M. C. C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) QUINQUEPARTITUS Fries.
amongst pine leaves.



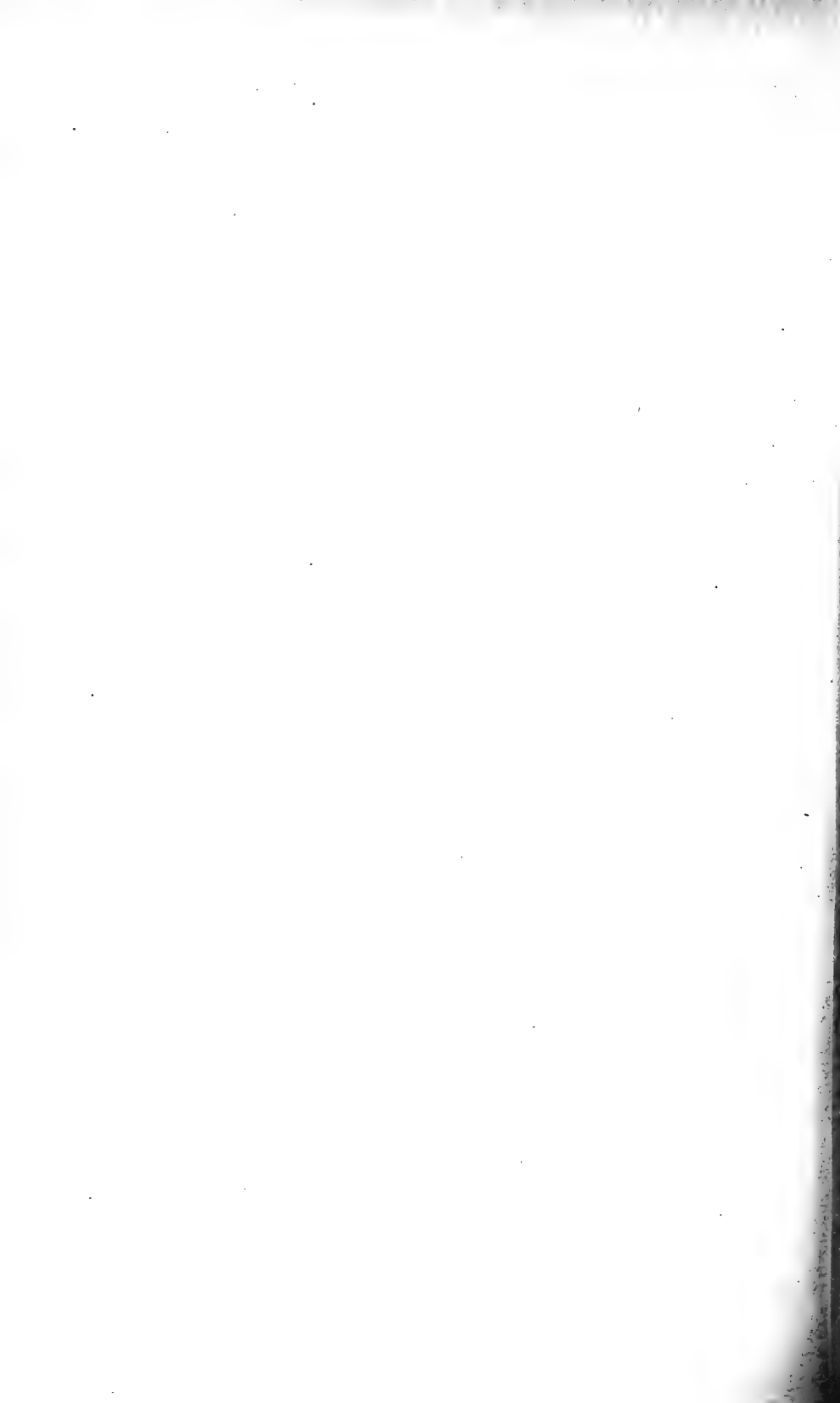
• H.G.B. & W.G.S.

AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) *RESPLENDENS*. Fries.
in woods. under hazel &c.



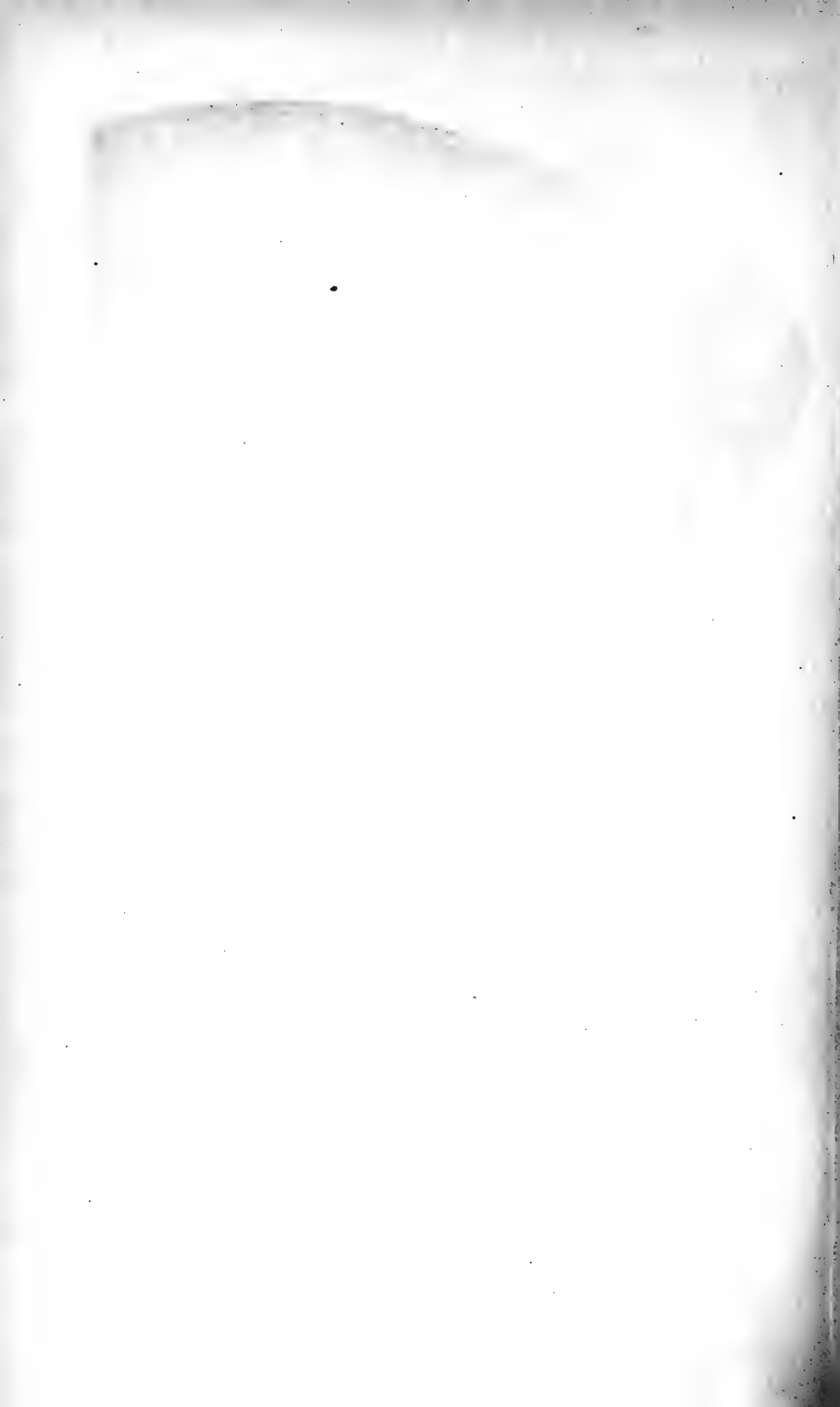


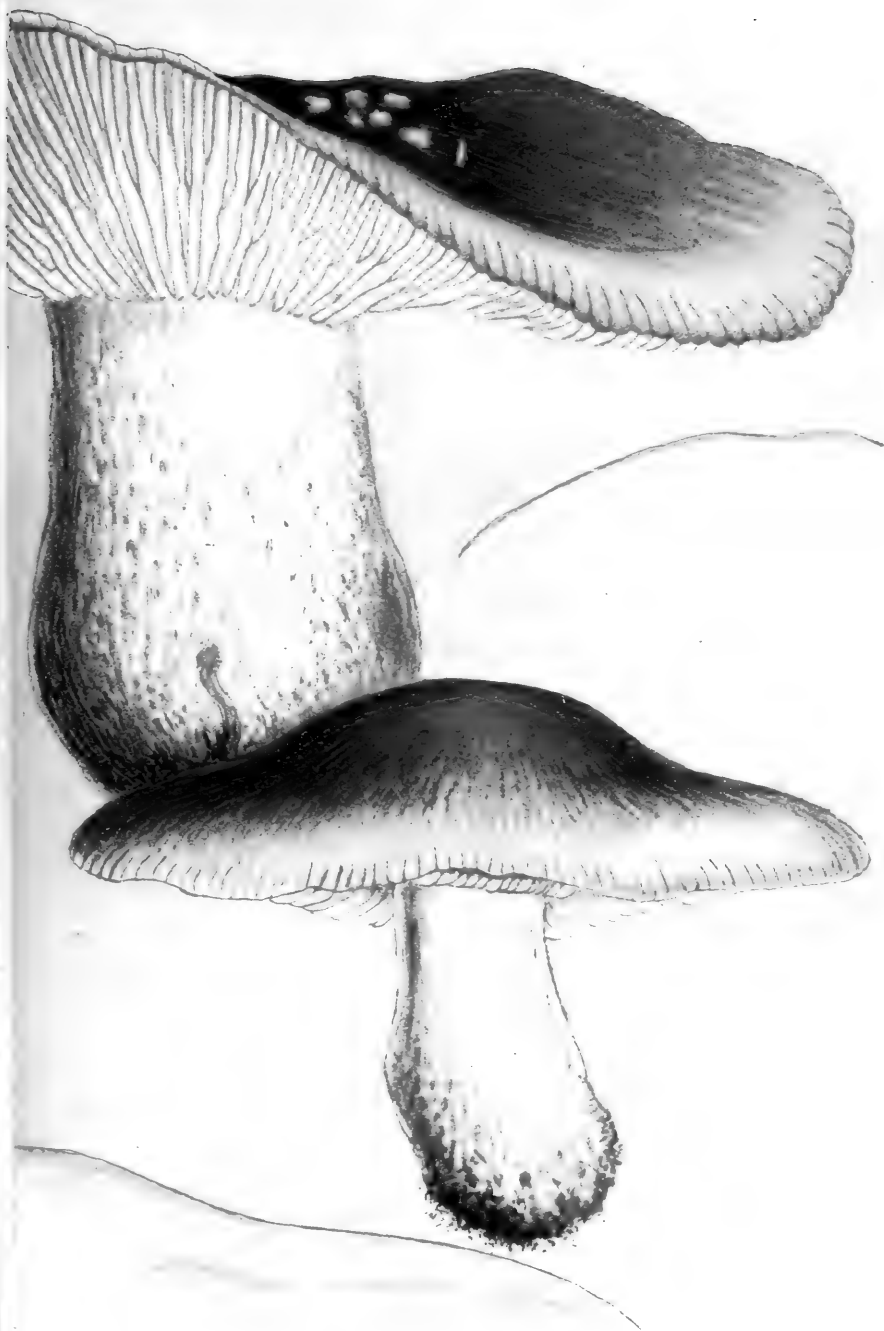
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) SPERMATICUS. Fr.
in woods.



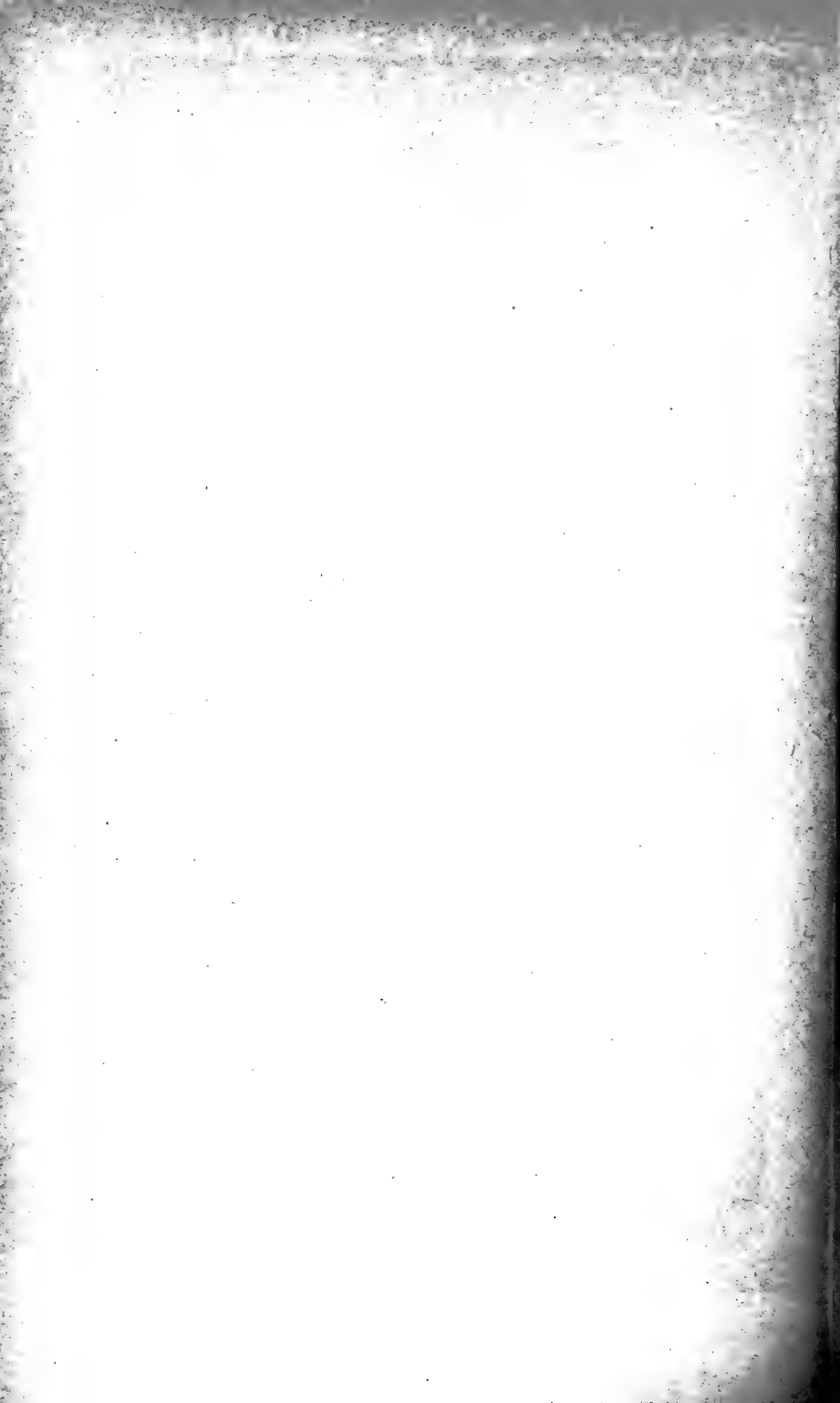


AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*), COLOSSUS. *Fries*
under Scotch firs.





AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ACERBUS. Fries.
in shady woods.



 $\frac{2}{3}$

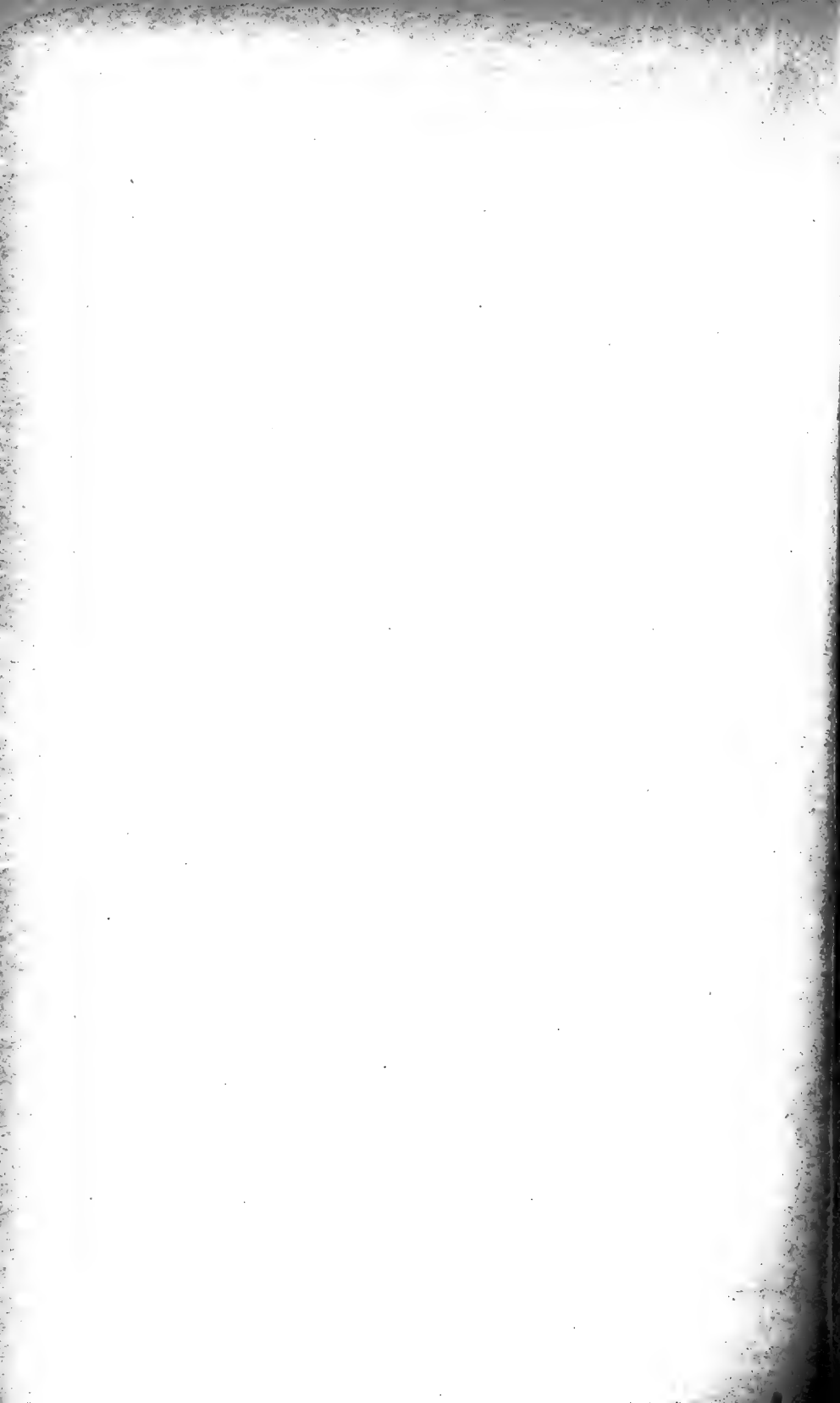
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) NICTITANS. Fries.
in woods. Holm Lacey 1868.





W.G.S

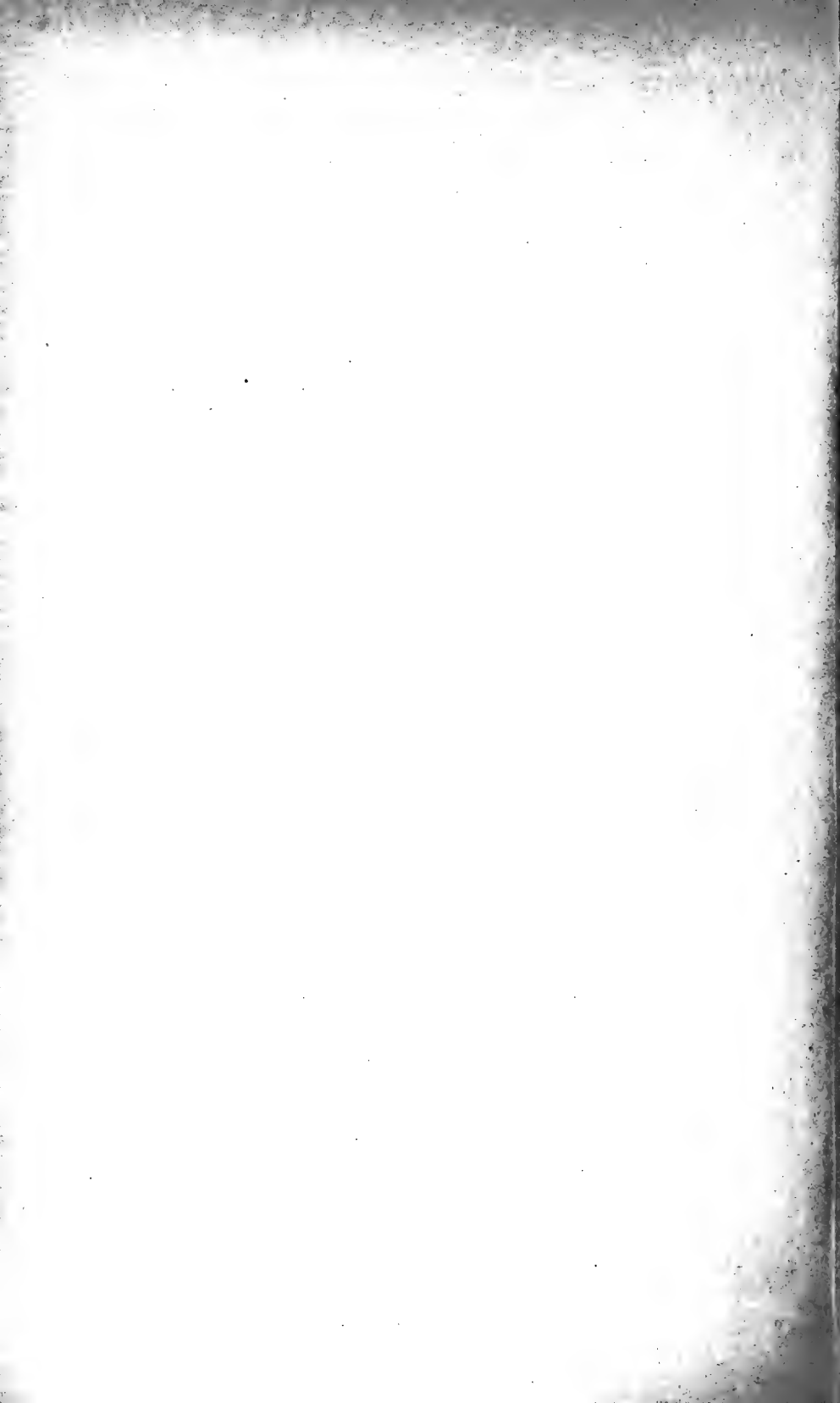
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) FULVELLUS. Fr.
in woods. Epping Forest.





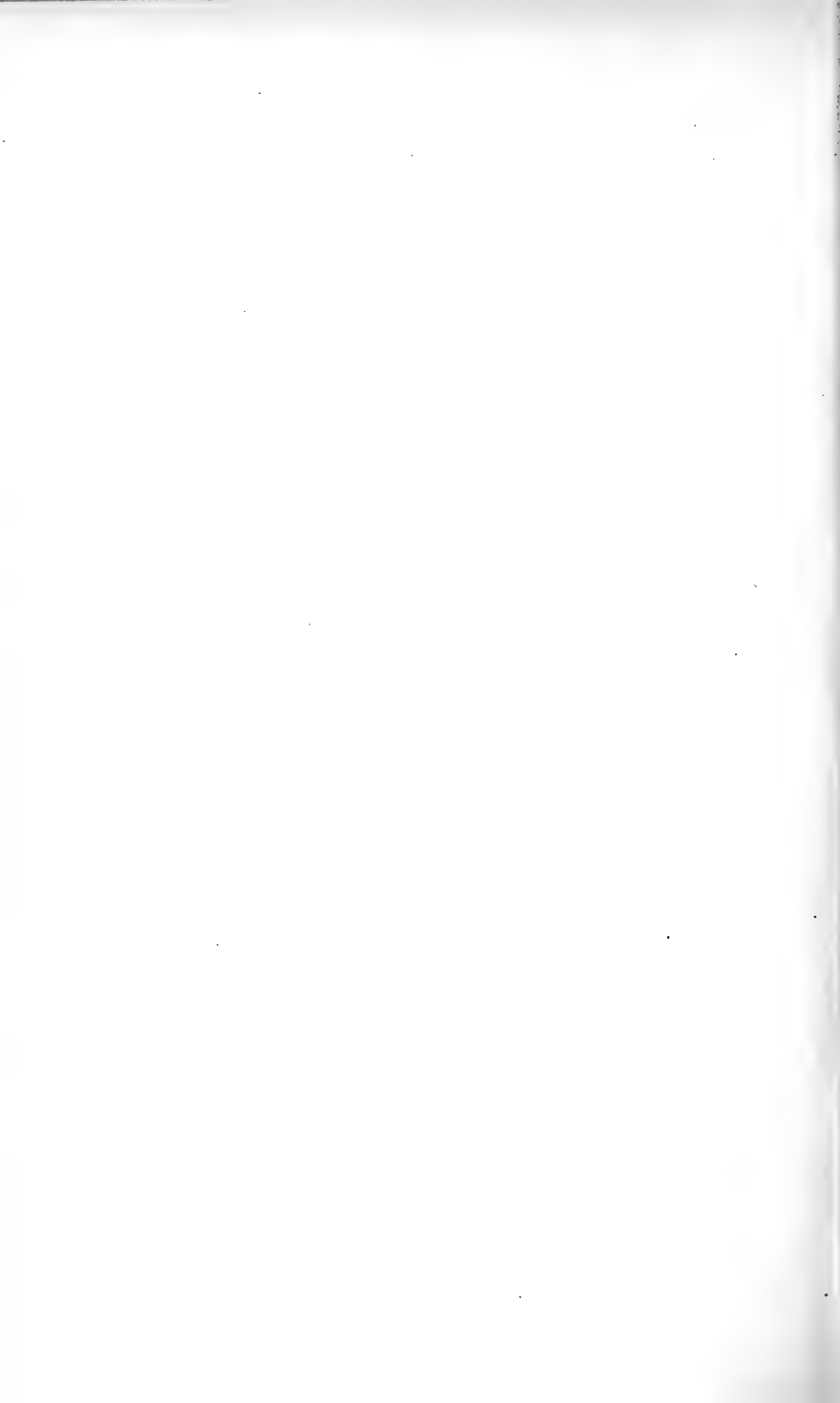
H.G.B

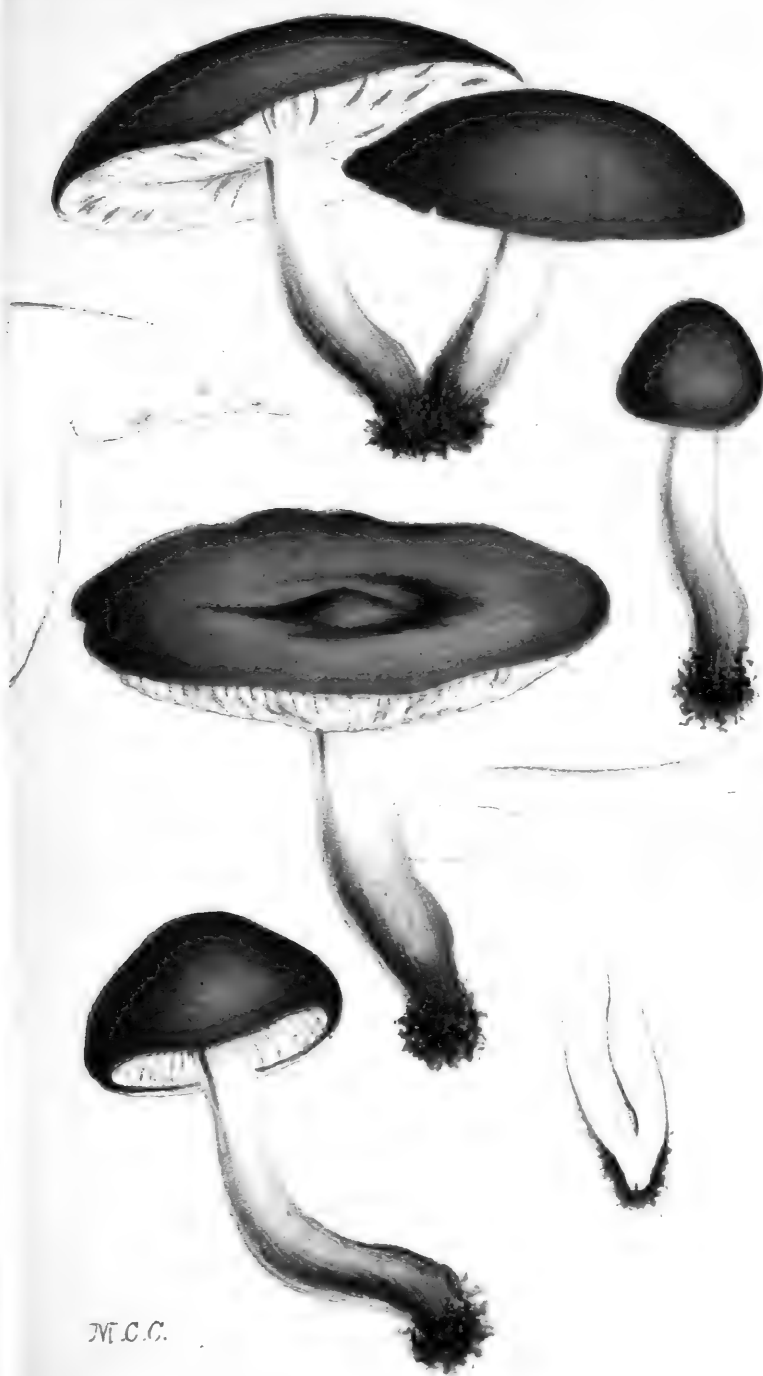
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) FLAVO-BRUNNEUS Fries.
in woods. under beech &c.





AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) ALBO-BRUNNEUS FR
Epping Forest.



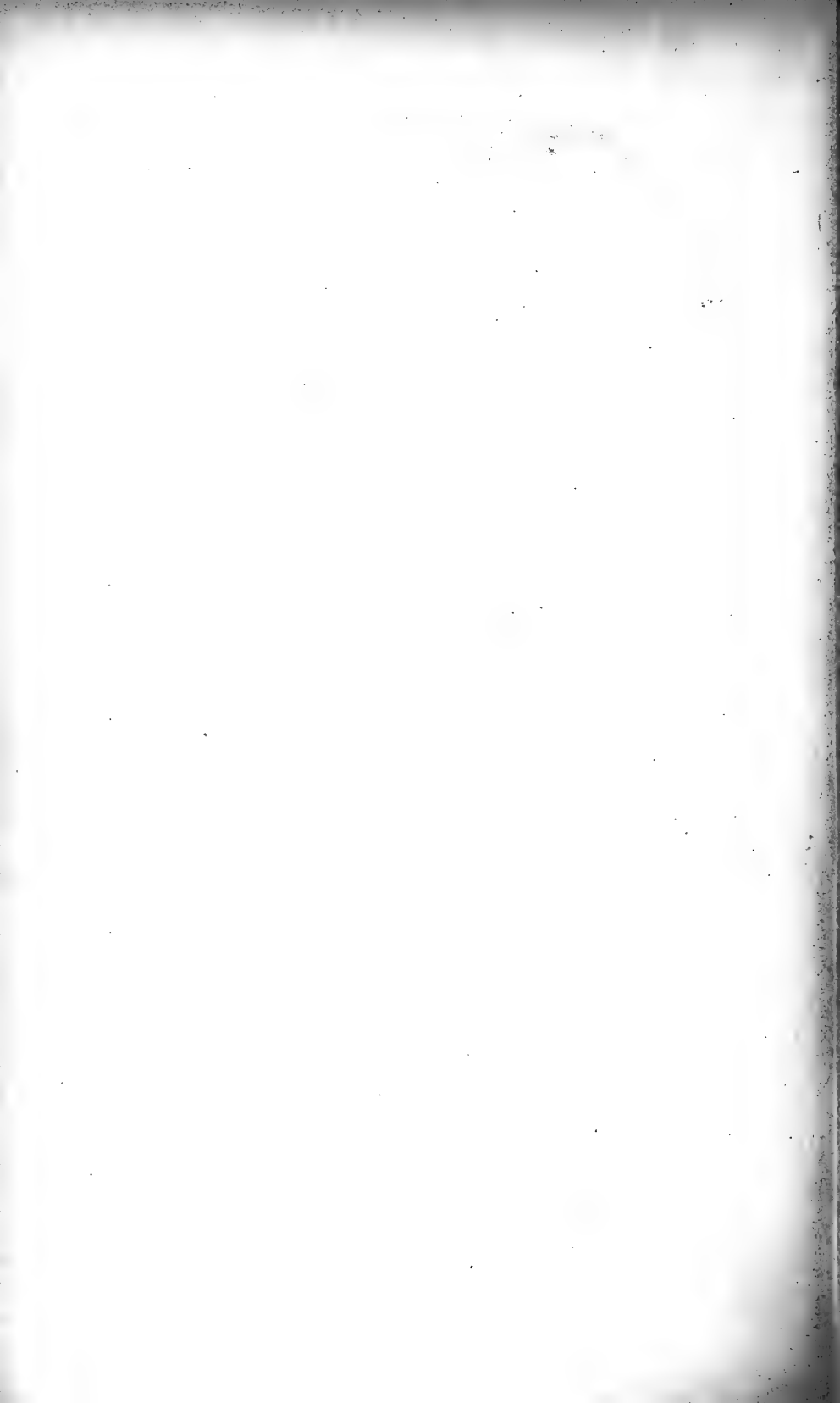


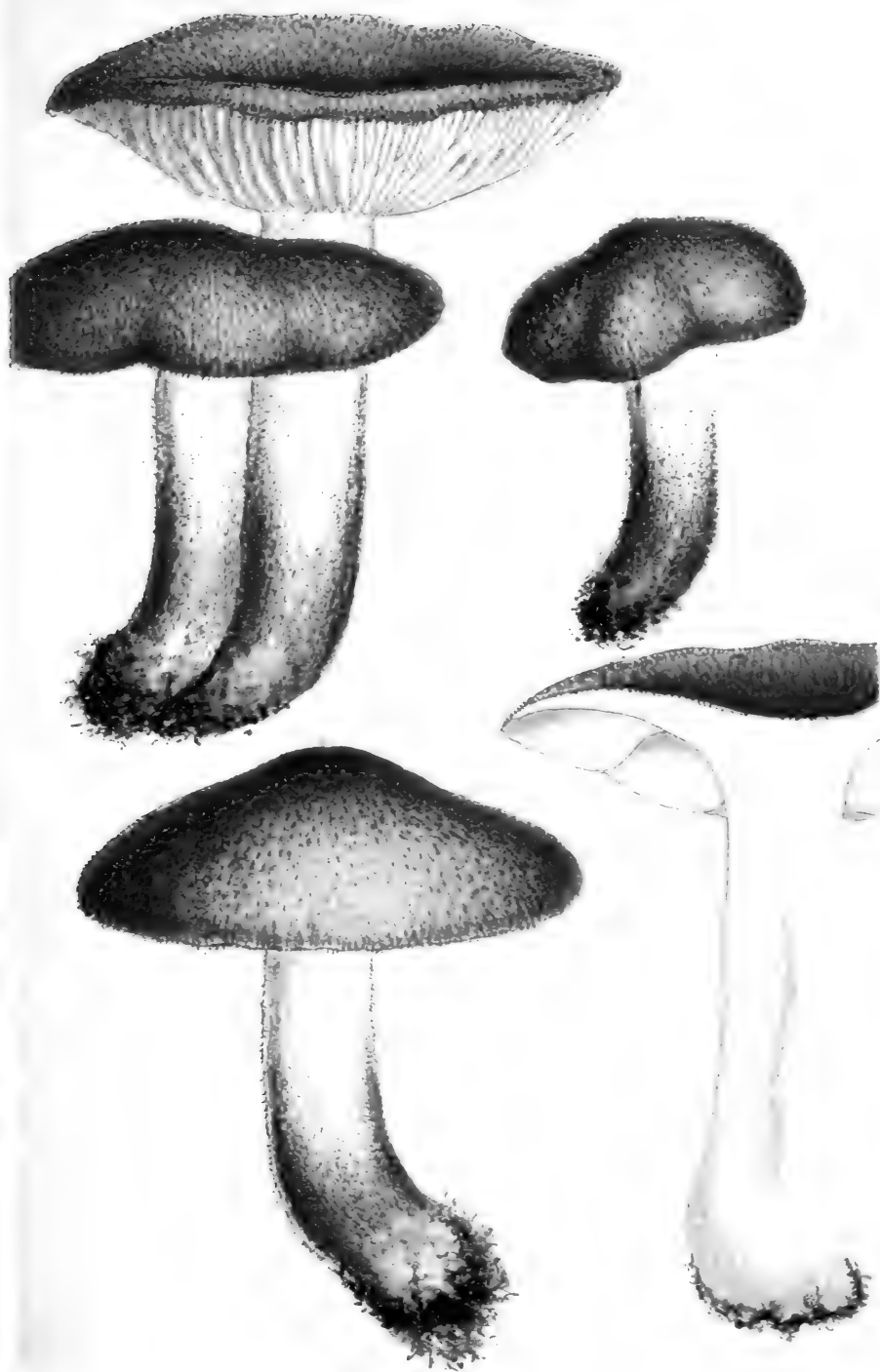
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) USTALIS. Fr.
in woods. Loughton 1881.

viscid



AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) STANS. Fries.
on the ground. Wyckoff Wood. Oct. 1882.



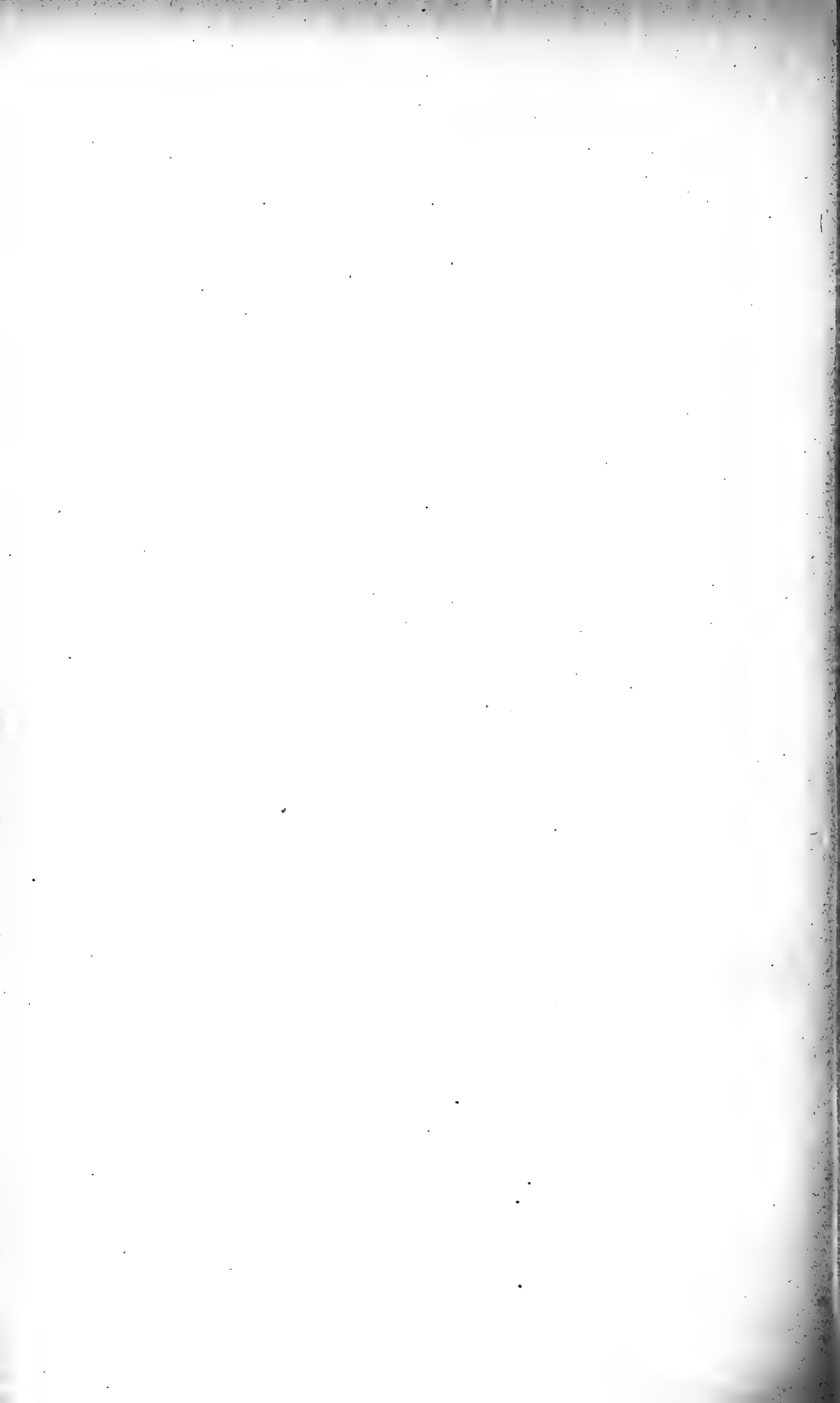


AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) RUTILANS. Schæff.
about stumps. Dinedor 1851.



odour mealy

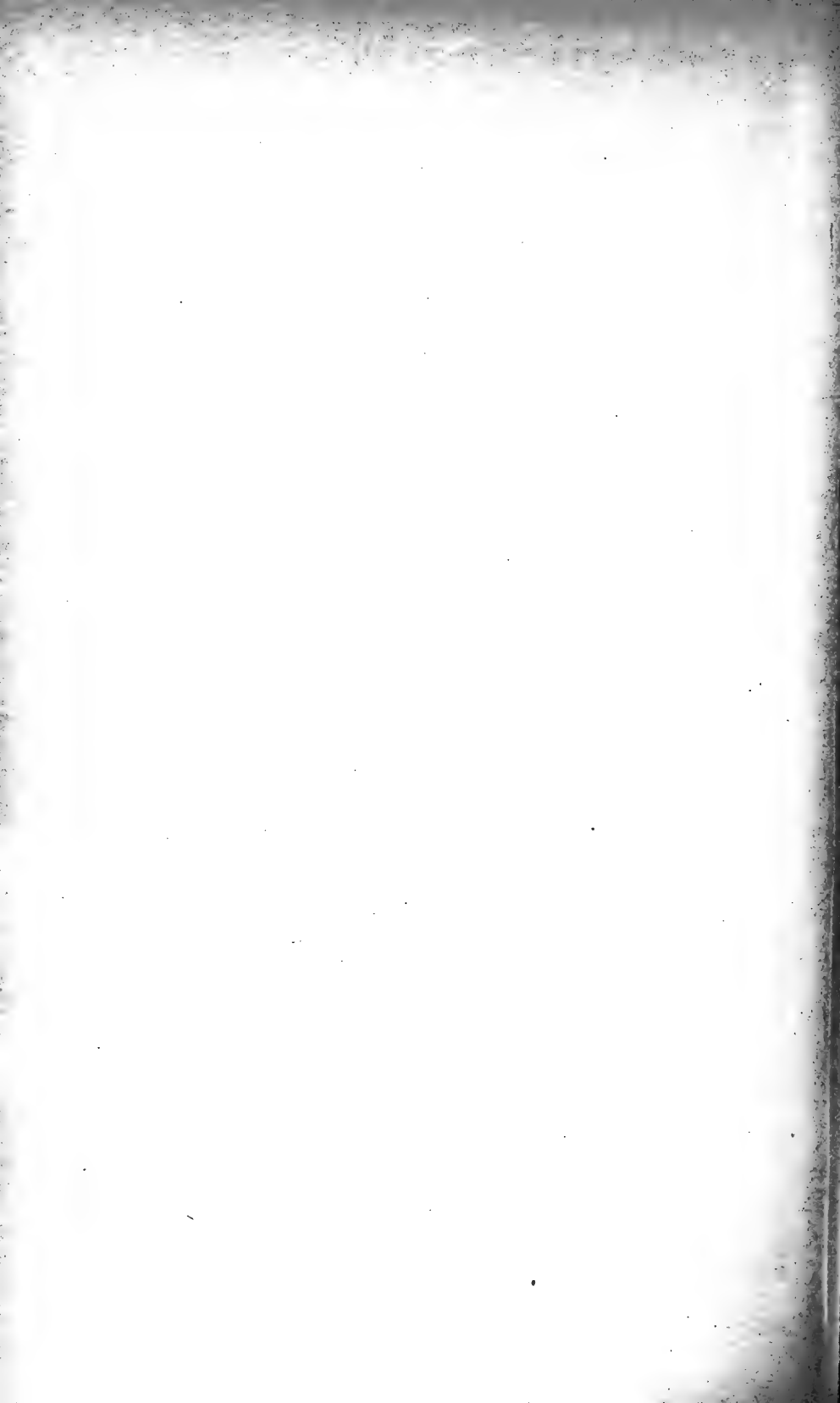
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) LURIDUS Schff.
under firs, and in mixed woods.





T.H.

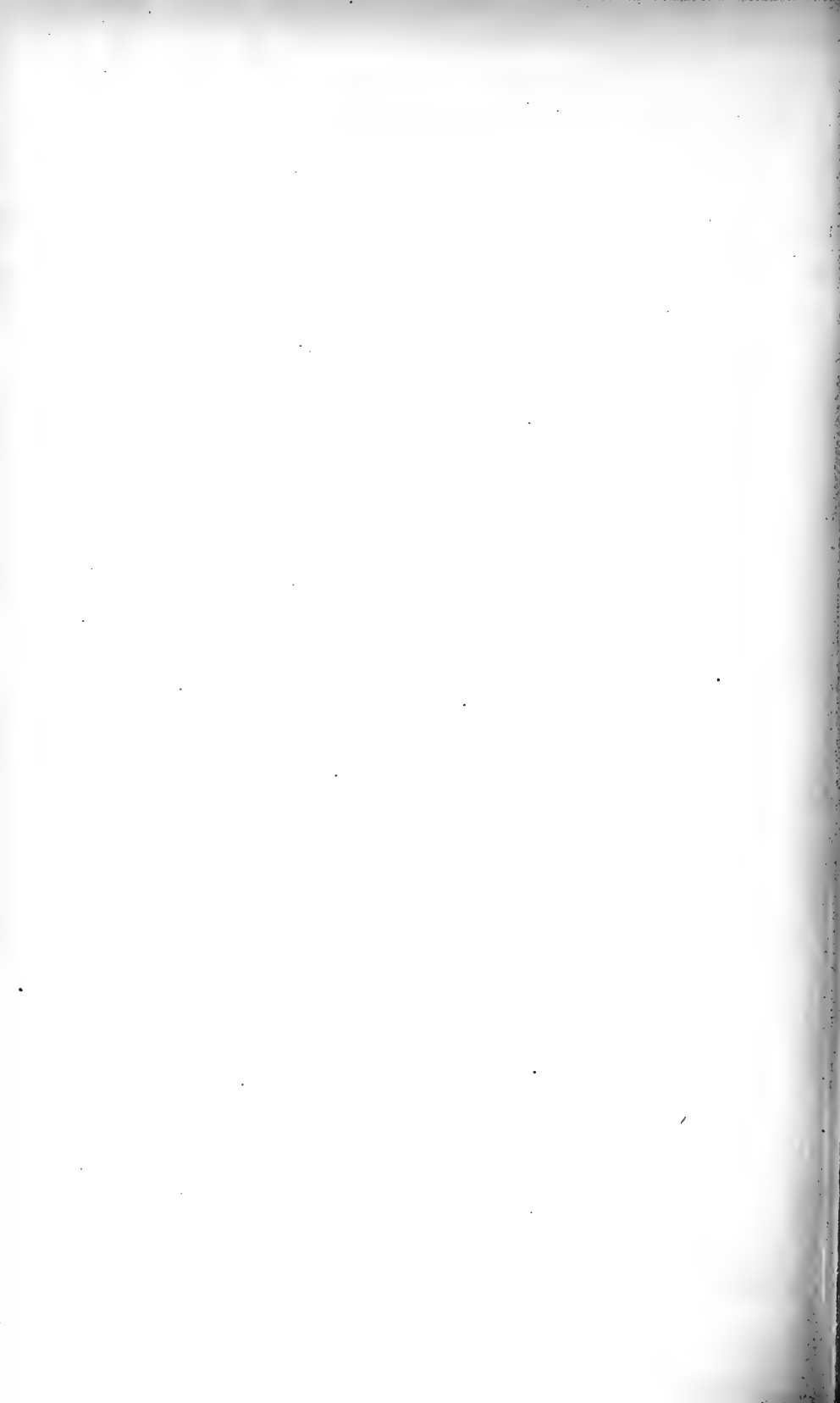
AGARICUS (T. CHLOREA) GUTTATUS. Sacc.
 margin of woods. *Illustration 1878*

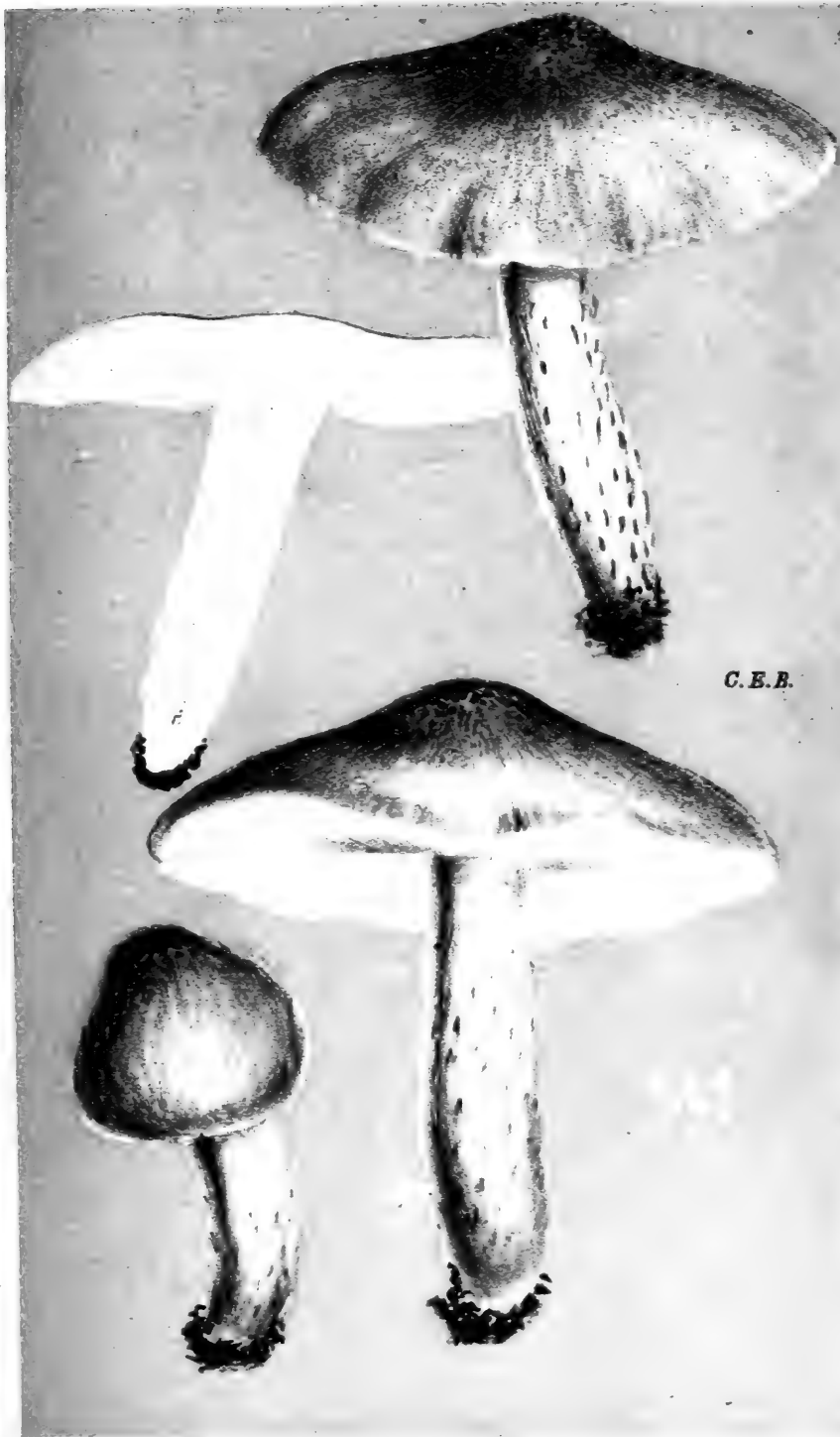




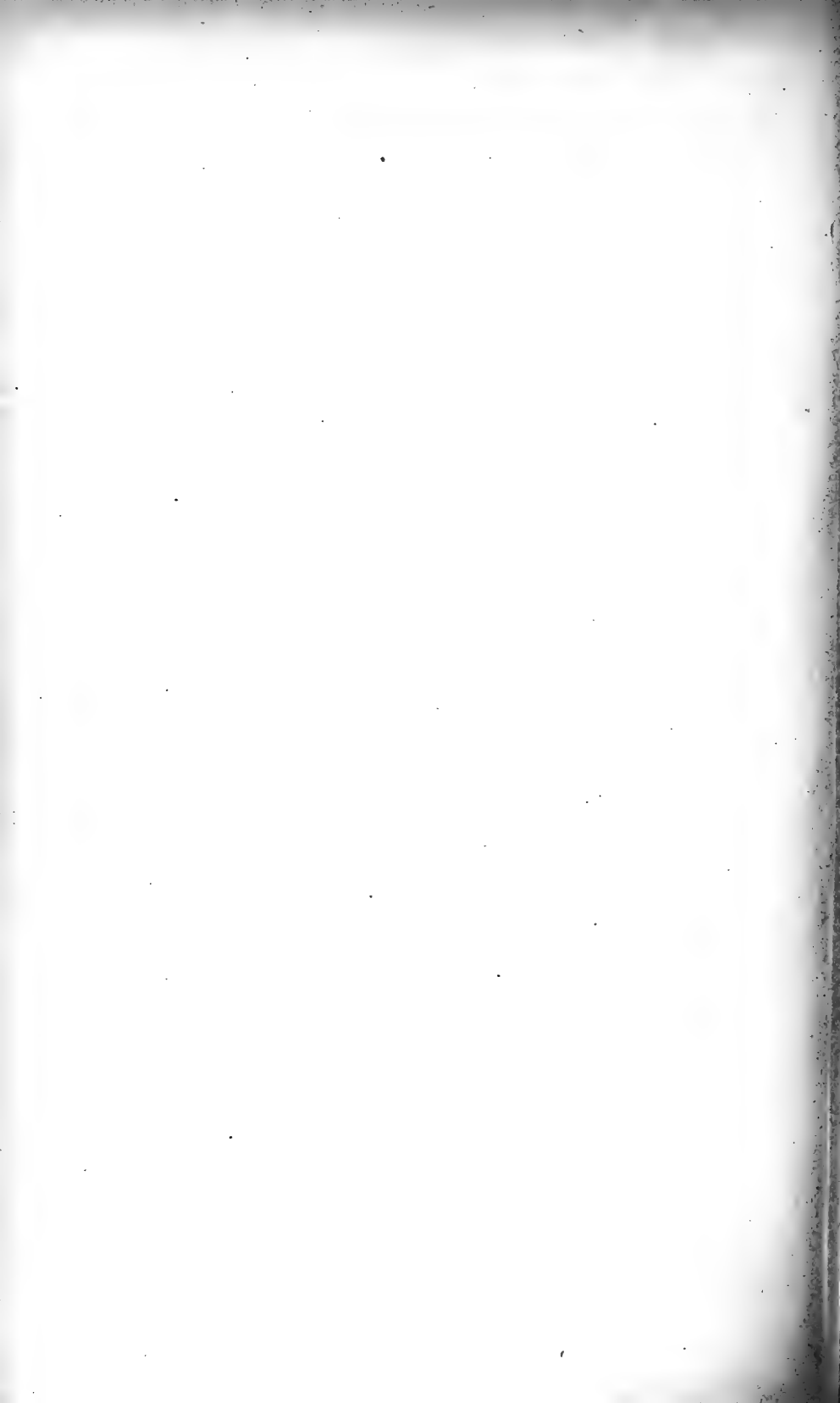
M.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) COLUMBETTA. Fries.
in woods and shady places. Hereford.





AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) SCALPTURATUS. Fries.
on the ground. *Erige Wools. Oct. 1865.*

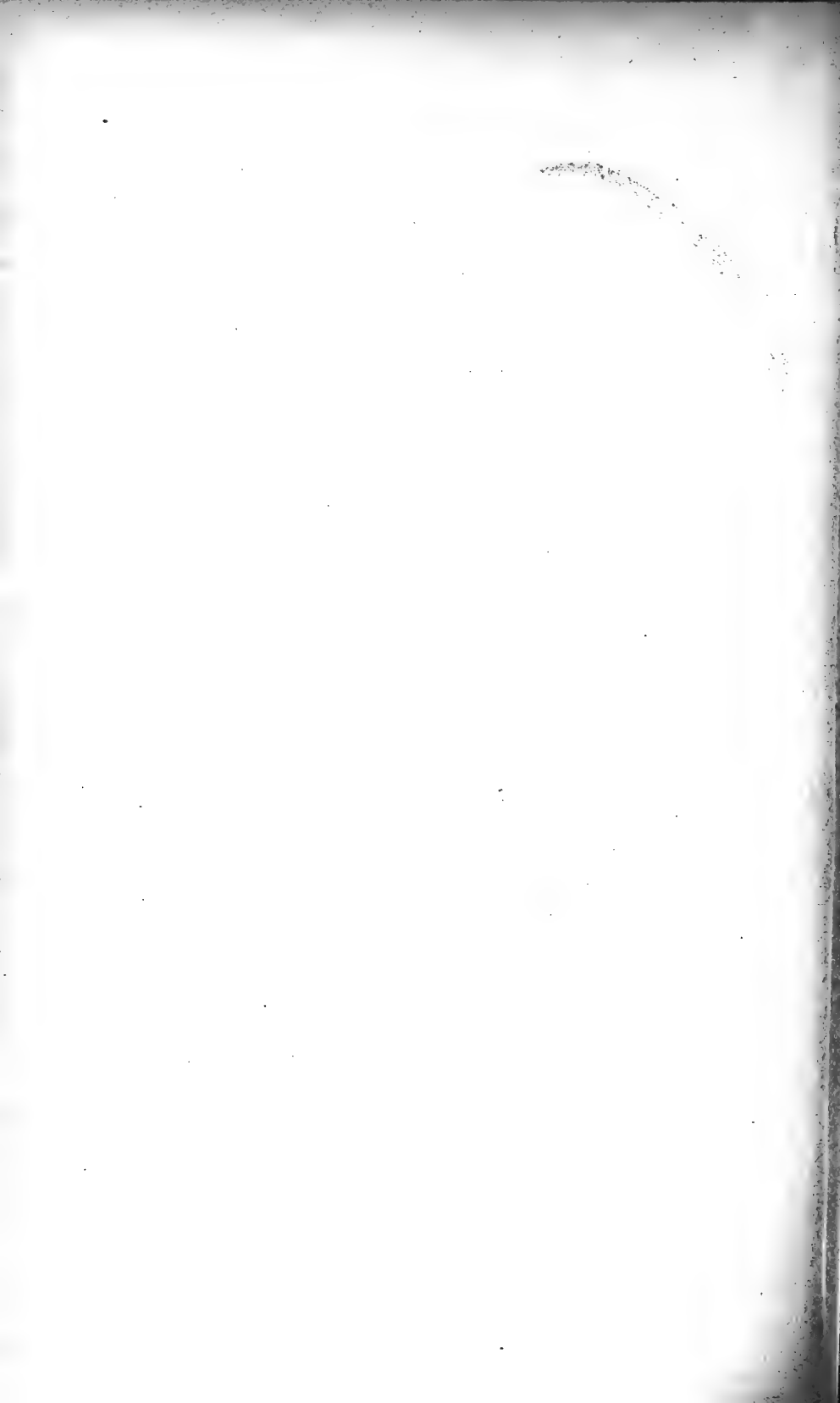


dry



M.C.C.

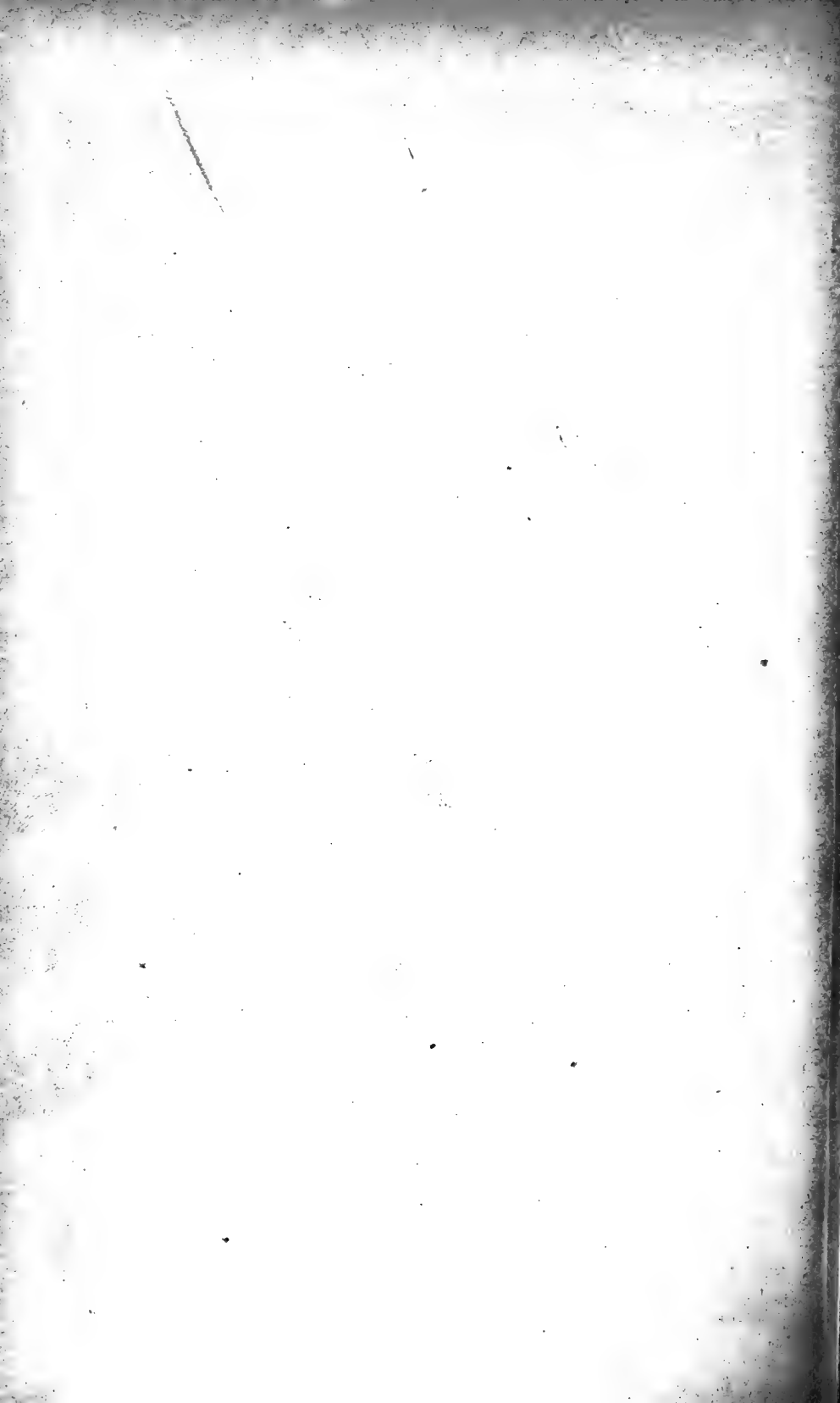
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) IMBRICATUS. Fries.
in pine woods. Glamis. Sept. 1882.





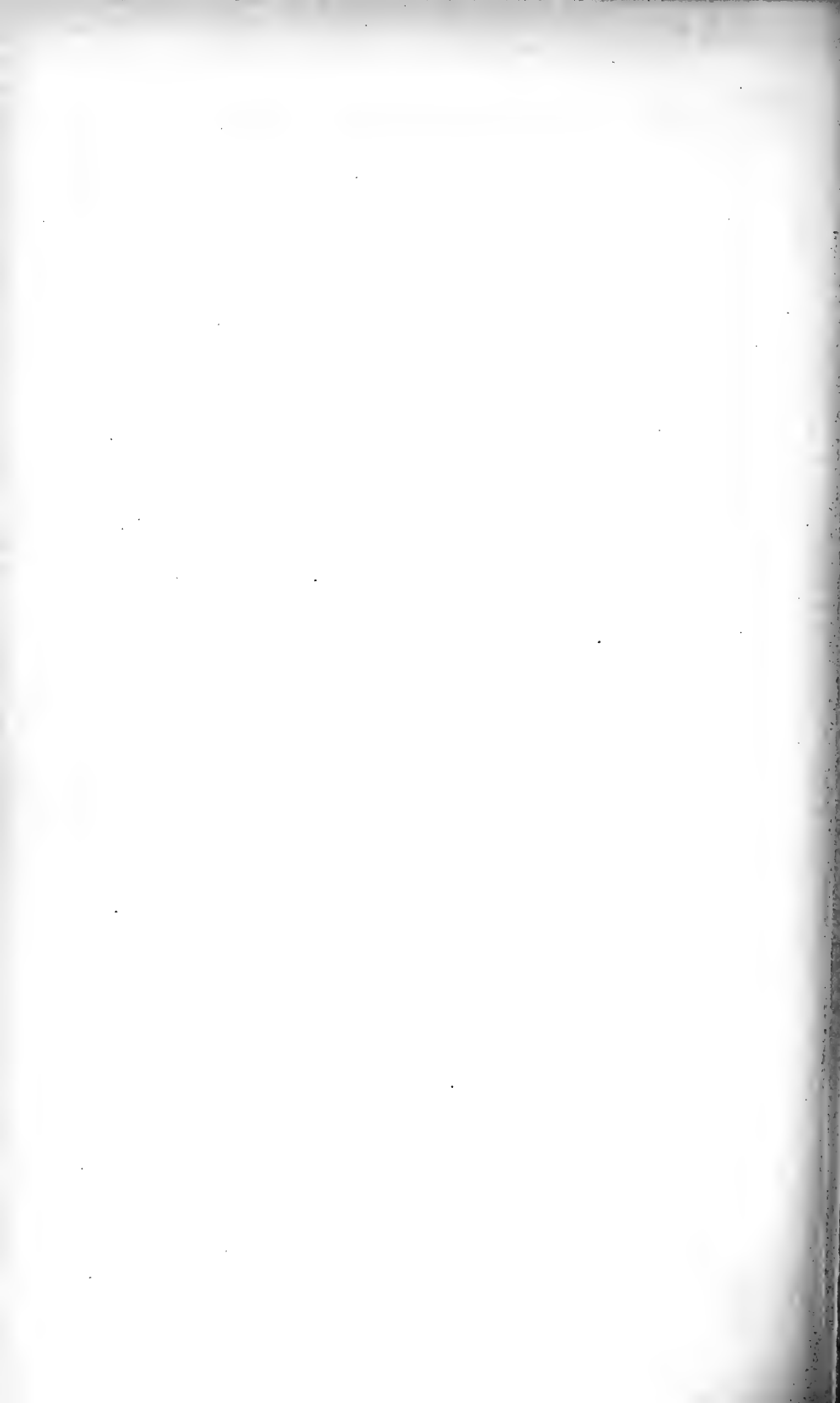
J.G.B.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) IMBRICATUS Frés.
in fr. imbricatus.





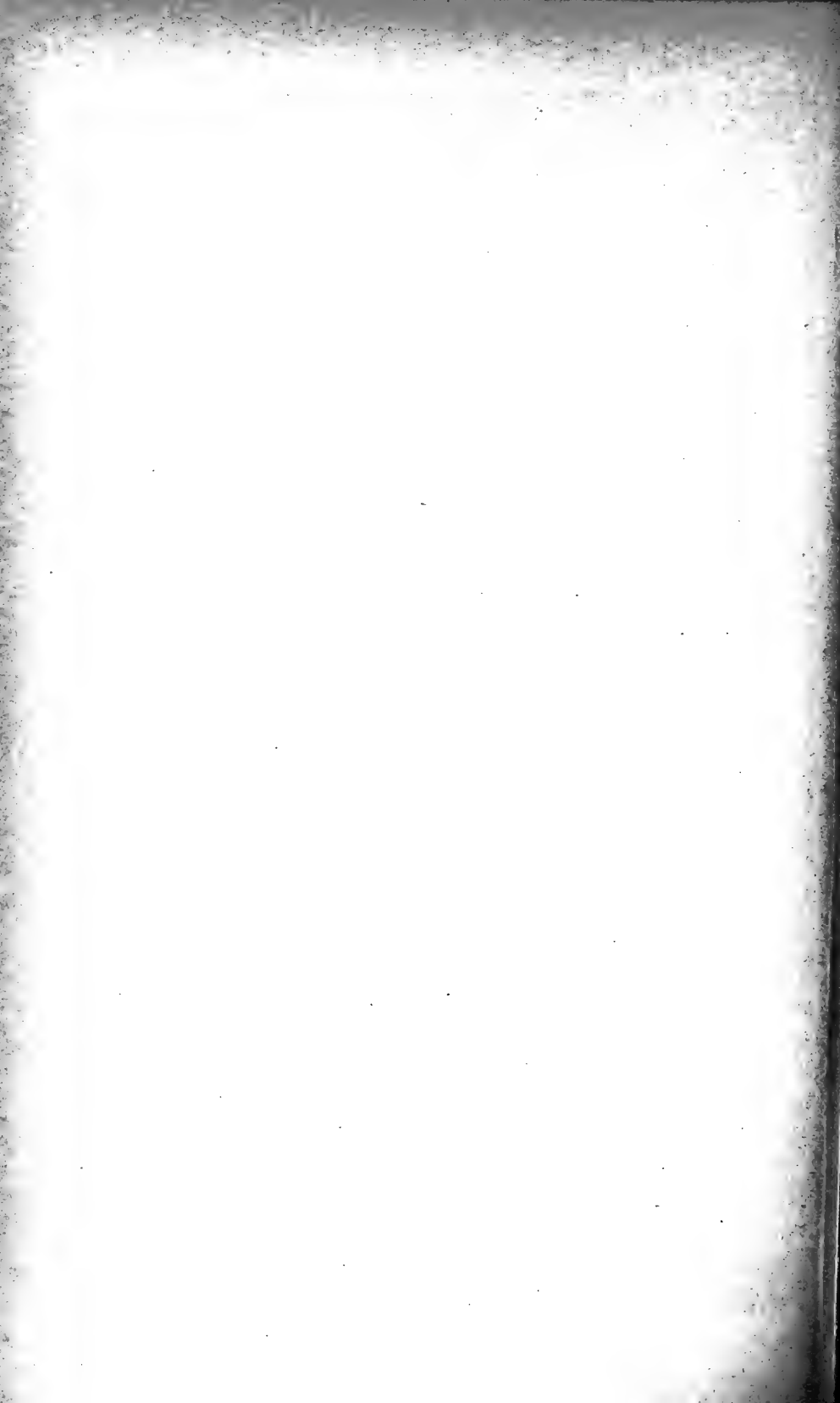
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) IMMUNDUS. Berk
amongst short grass.





H.G.B.

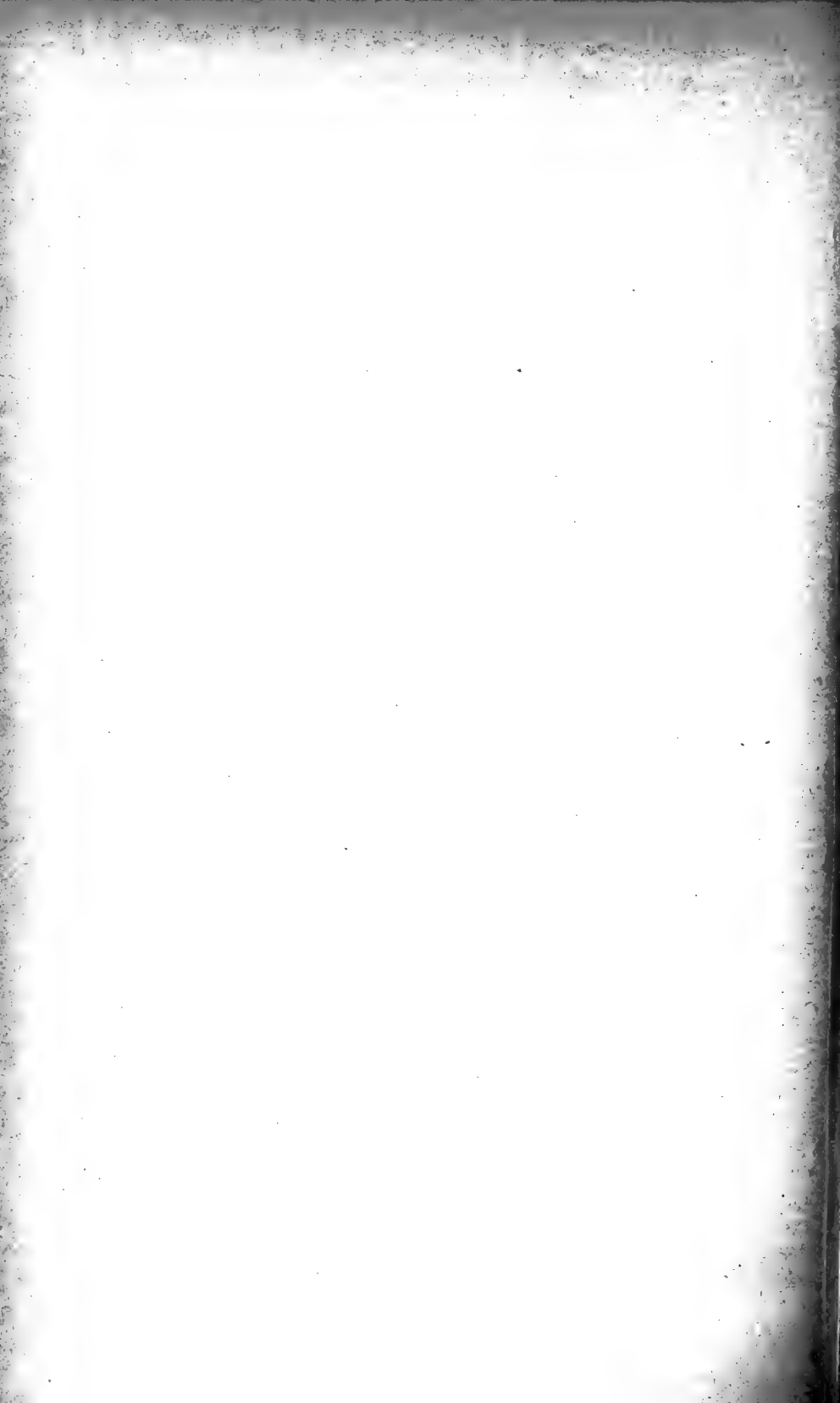
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) MURINACEUS. Bull.
in woods. Dinmore. Oct. 1871.





M.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) TERREUS. Schæff.
amongst grass. Common.

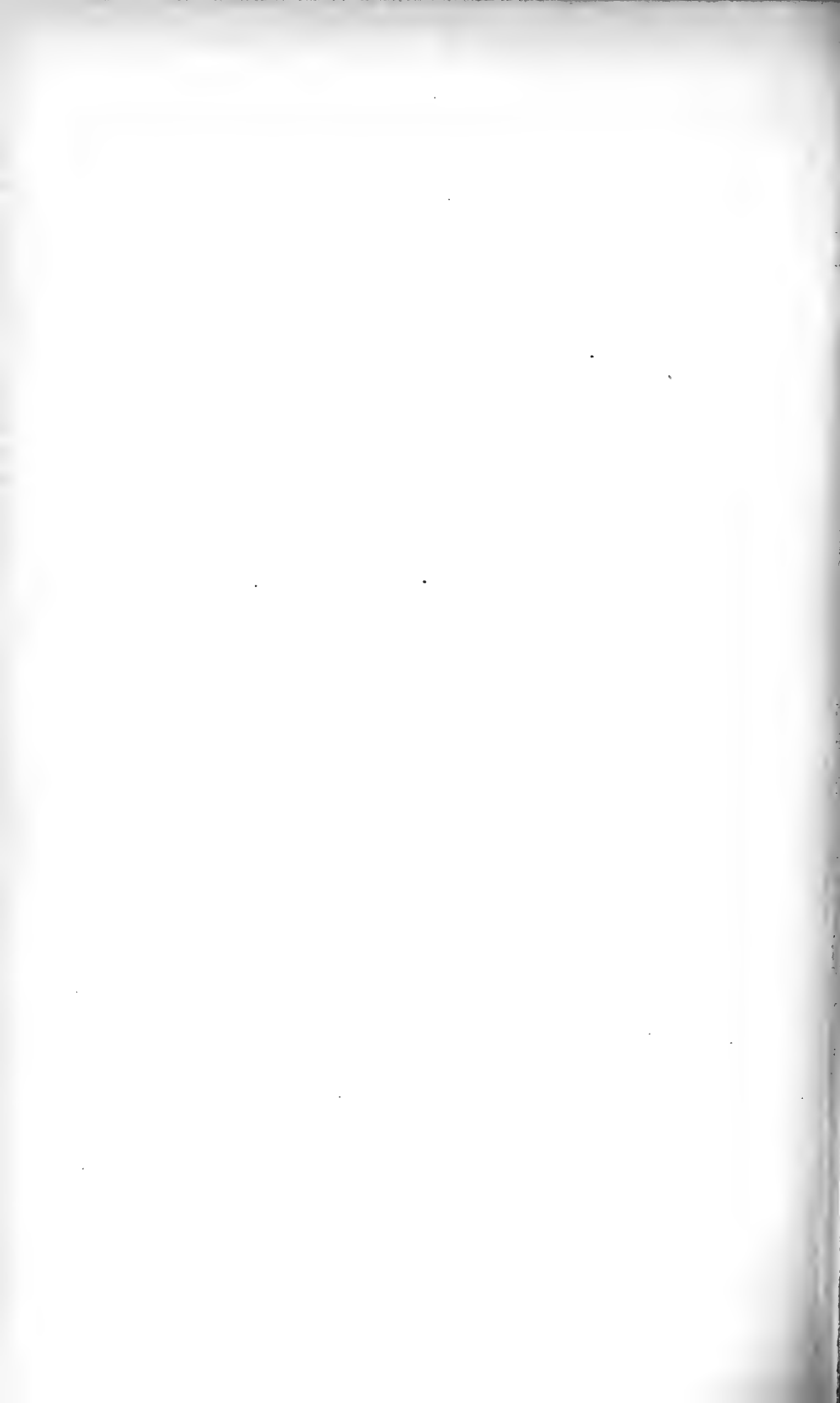




AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*.) TERREUS. Schæff.

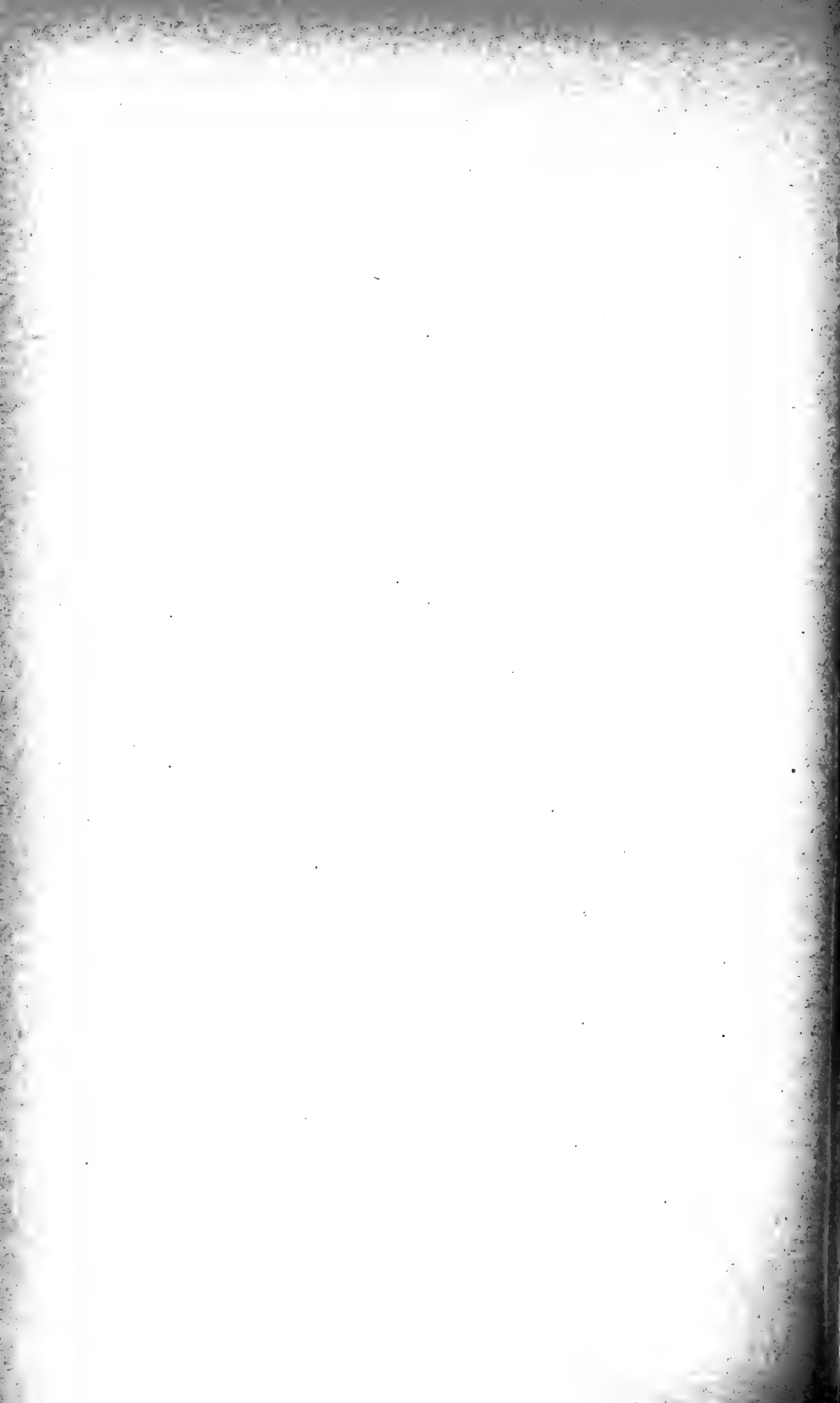
var. B.-ARGYRACEUS. Bull.

in mossy pine woods.



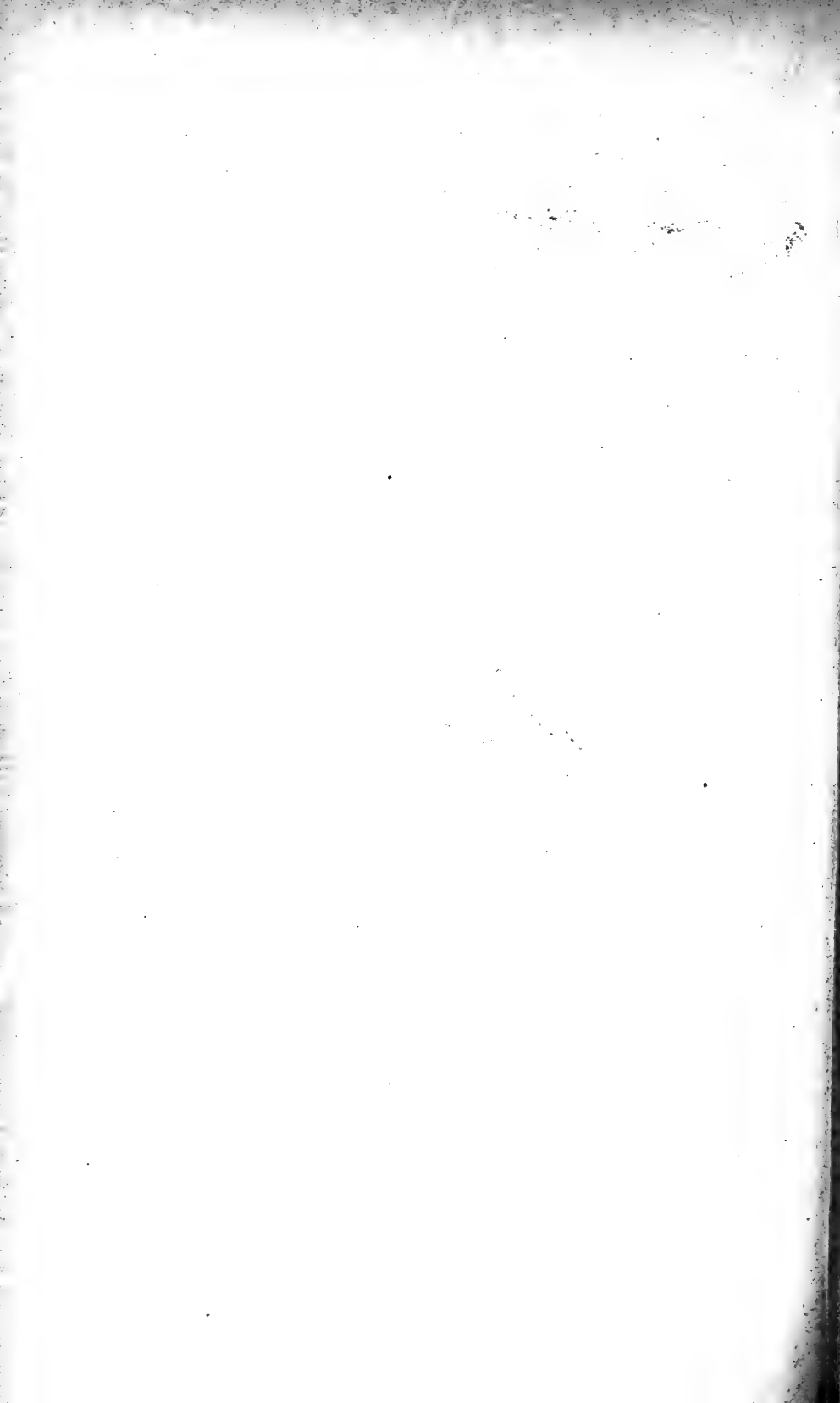


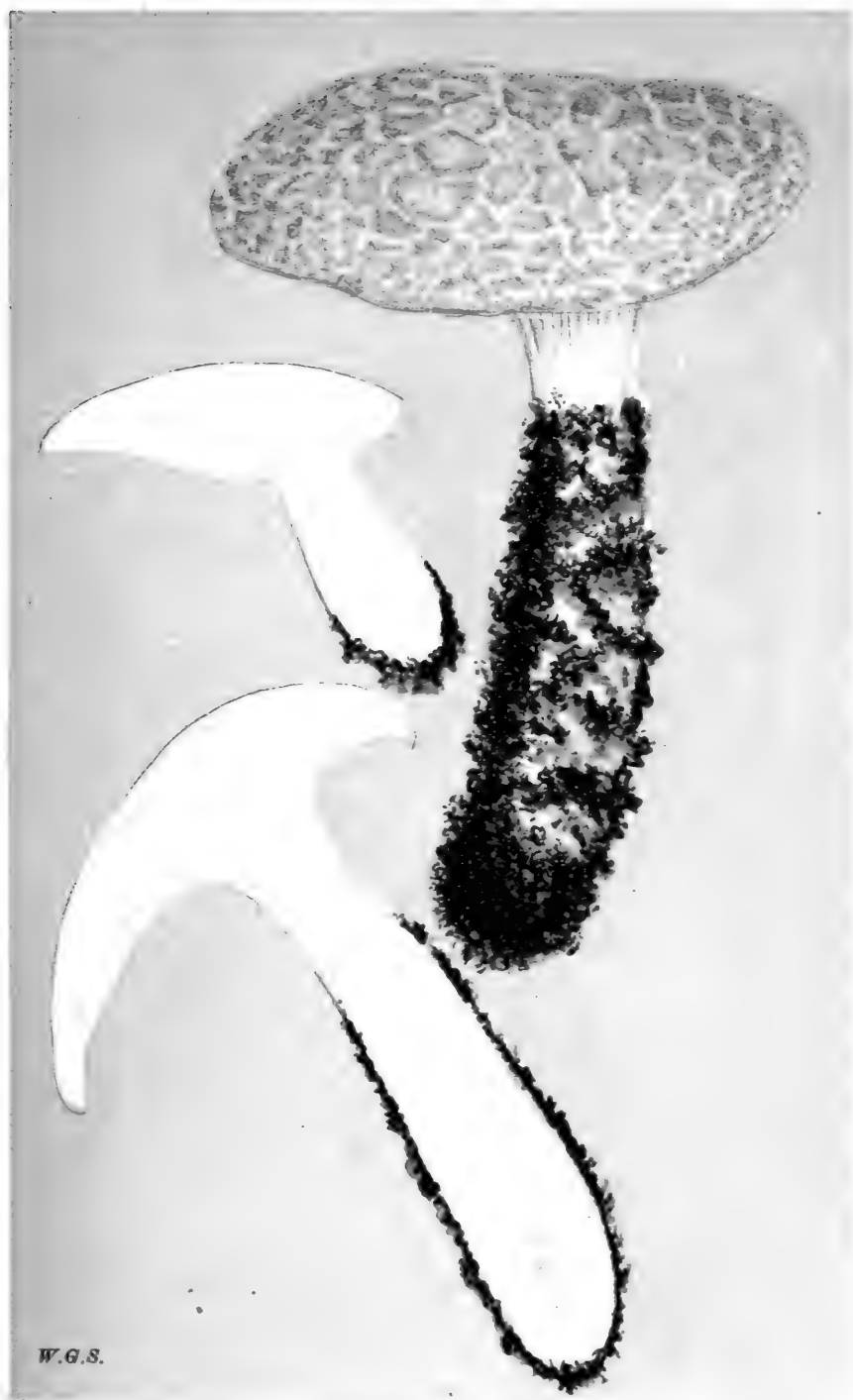
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ATRO-SQUAMOSUS. Chev.
in grassy places. Dorking. Nov. 1880.



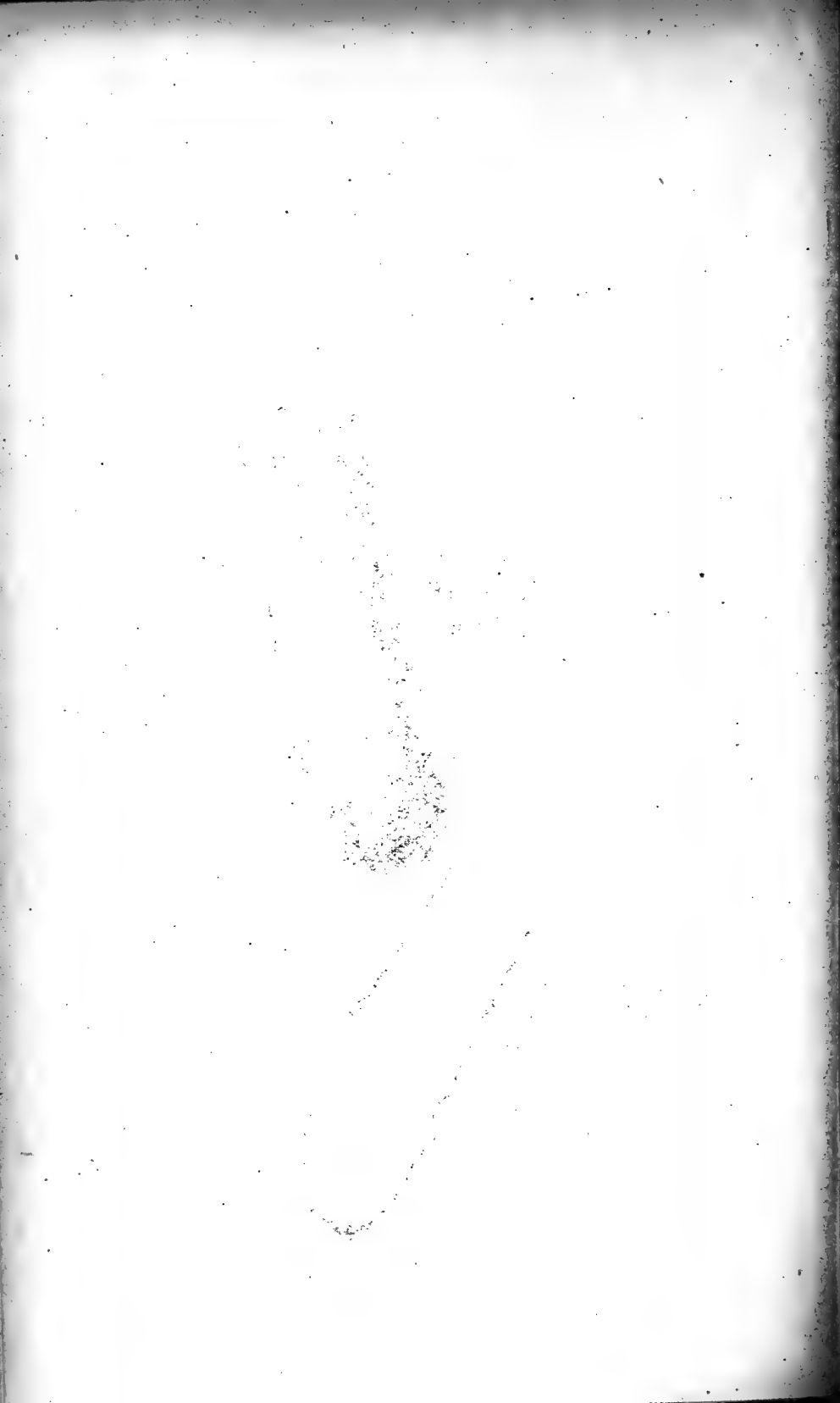


AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) ORI-RUBENS. Quellet.
on the ground. Near Hereford Oct. 1881.



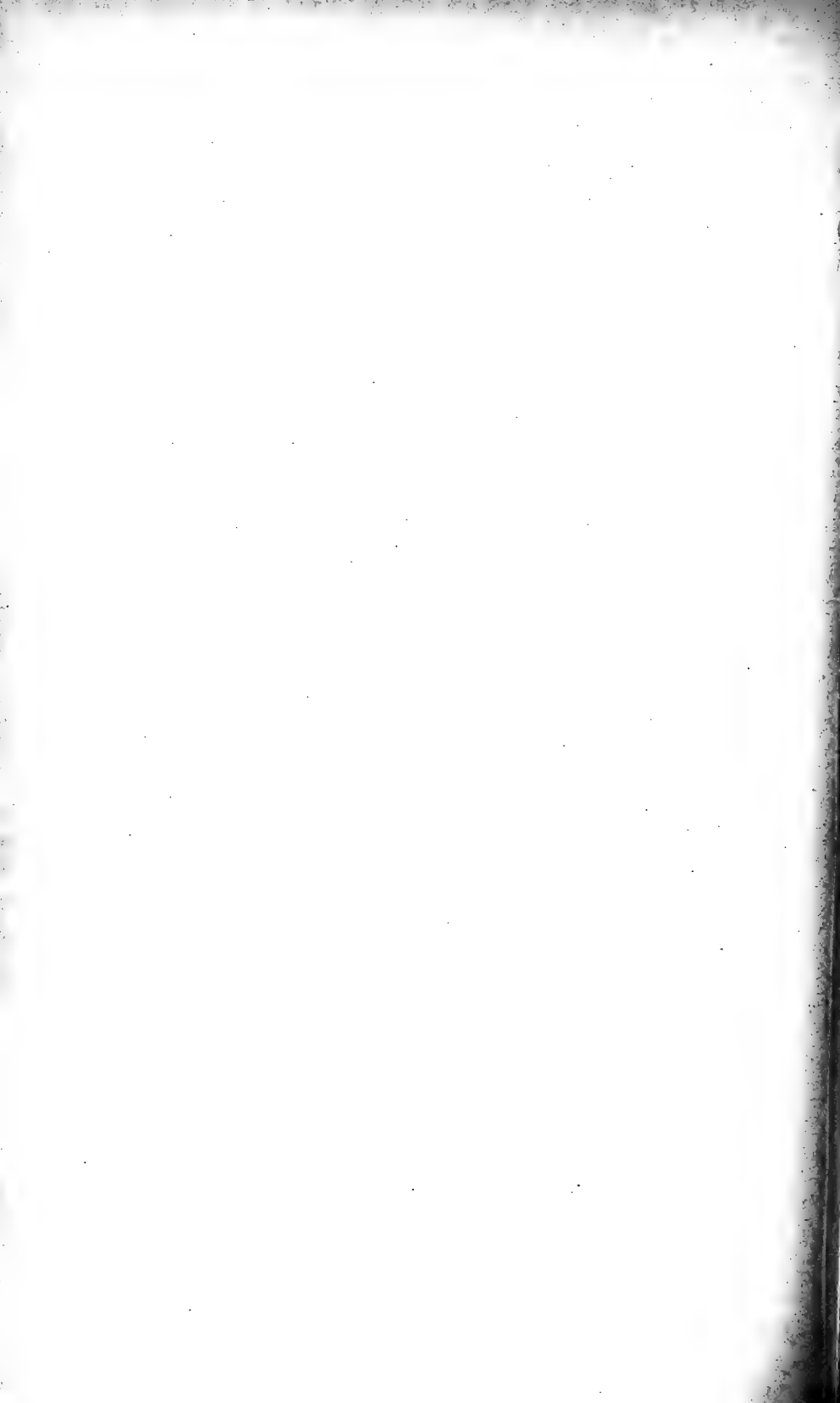


AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) MACRORRHIZUS Lach.
on the ground. Kings Lynn.



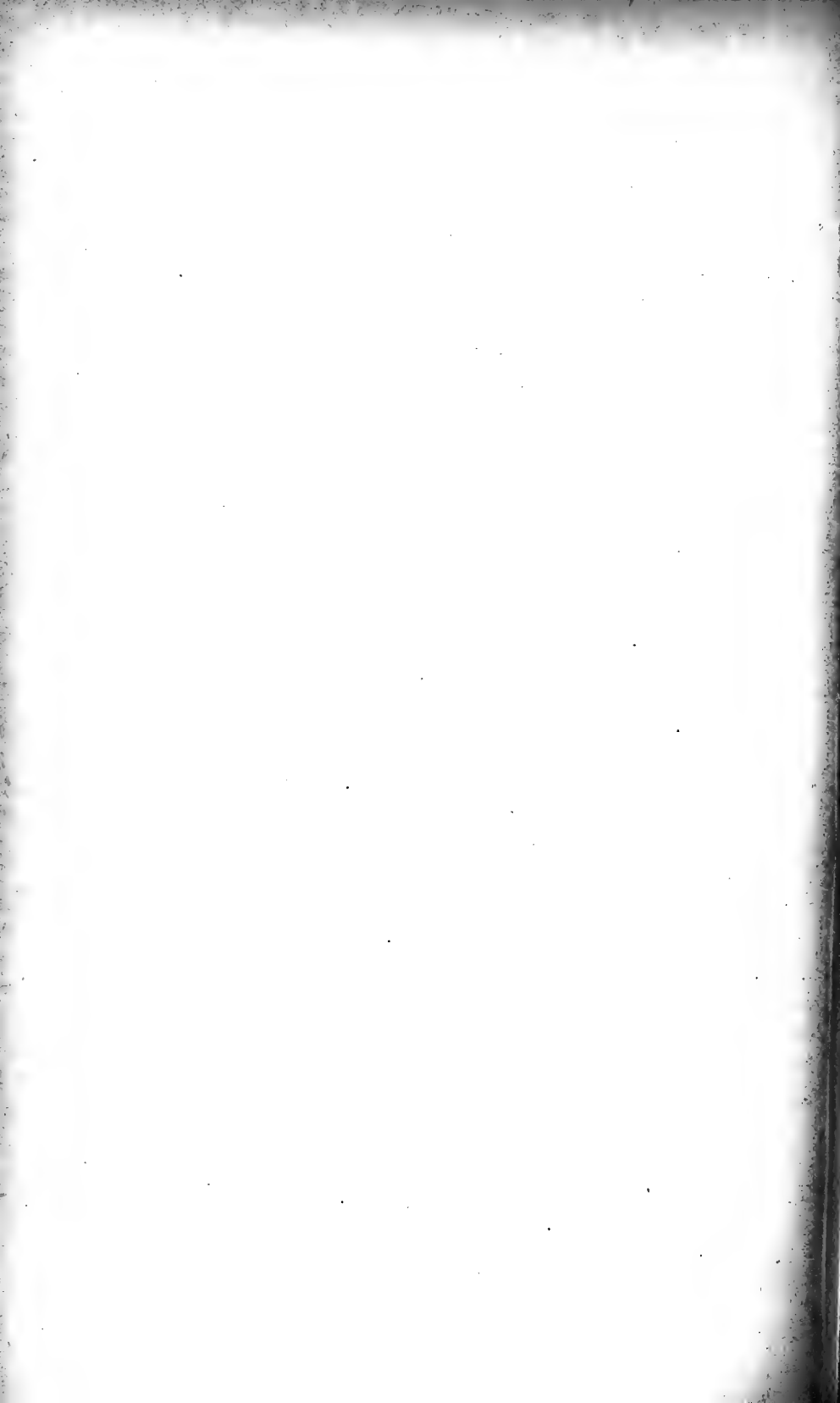


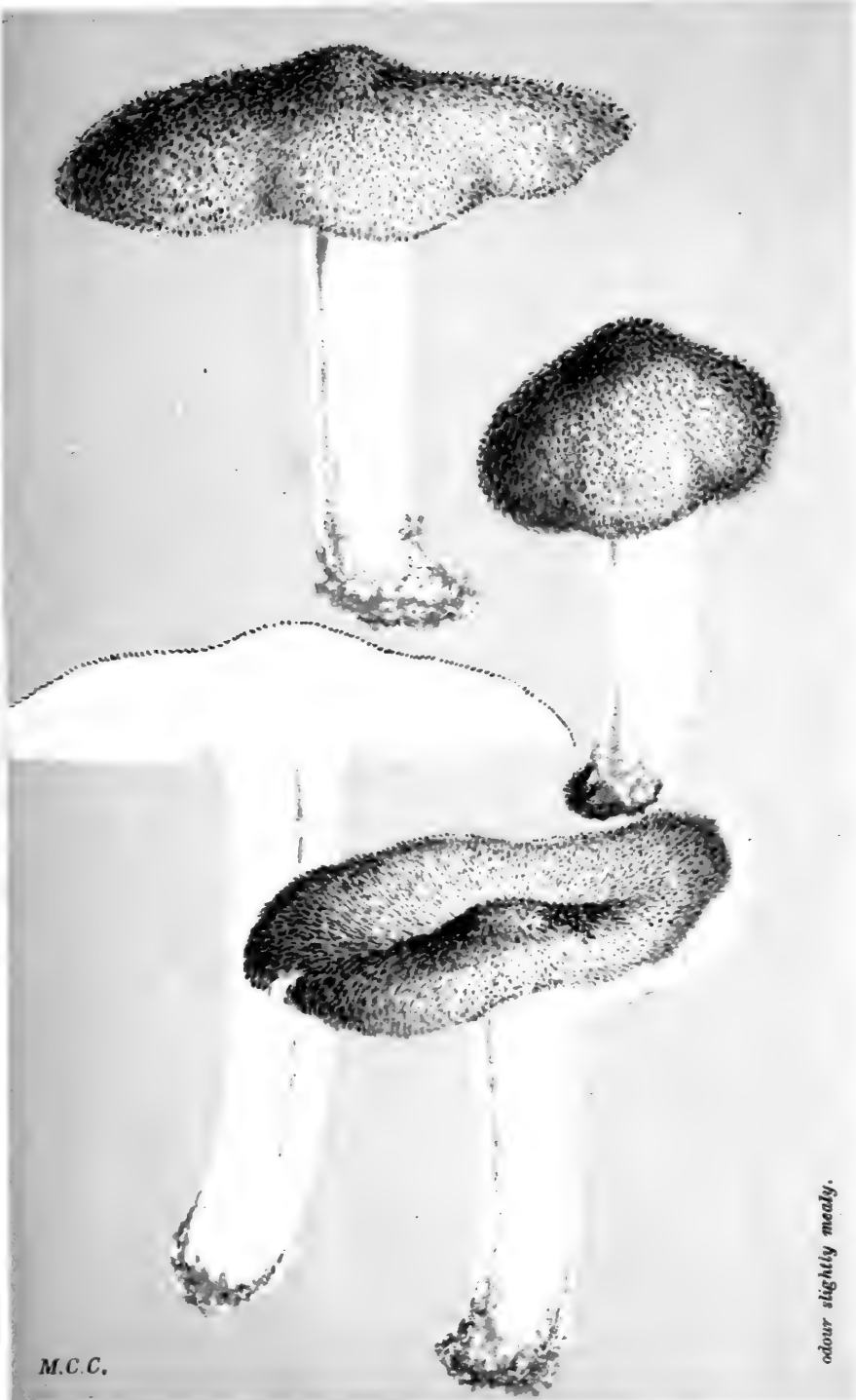
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) SAPONACEUS. Fr.
in rocky places. Pleasure grounds, Kew.





AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA,) SAPONACEUS. *Fries. var. STIPITE SQUAMULOSO*
in woods. Rannoch. Sept. 1882.

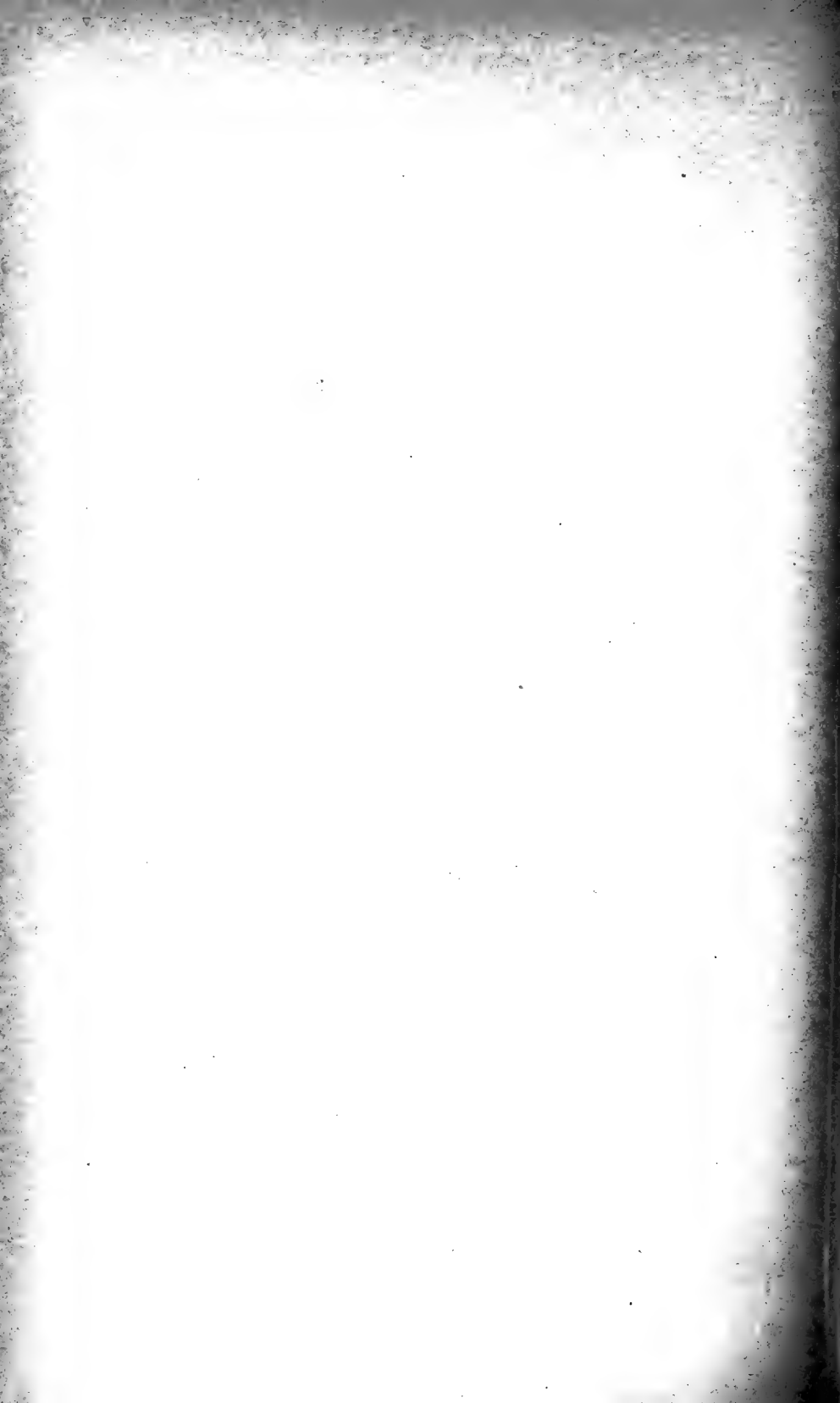




M.C.C.

odour slightly mealy.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) CARTILAGINEUS Bull.
in grassy places.





A



W.P.



B



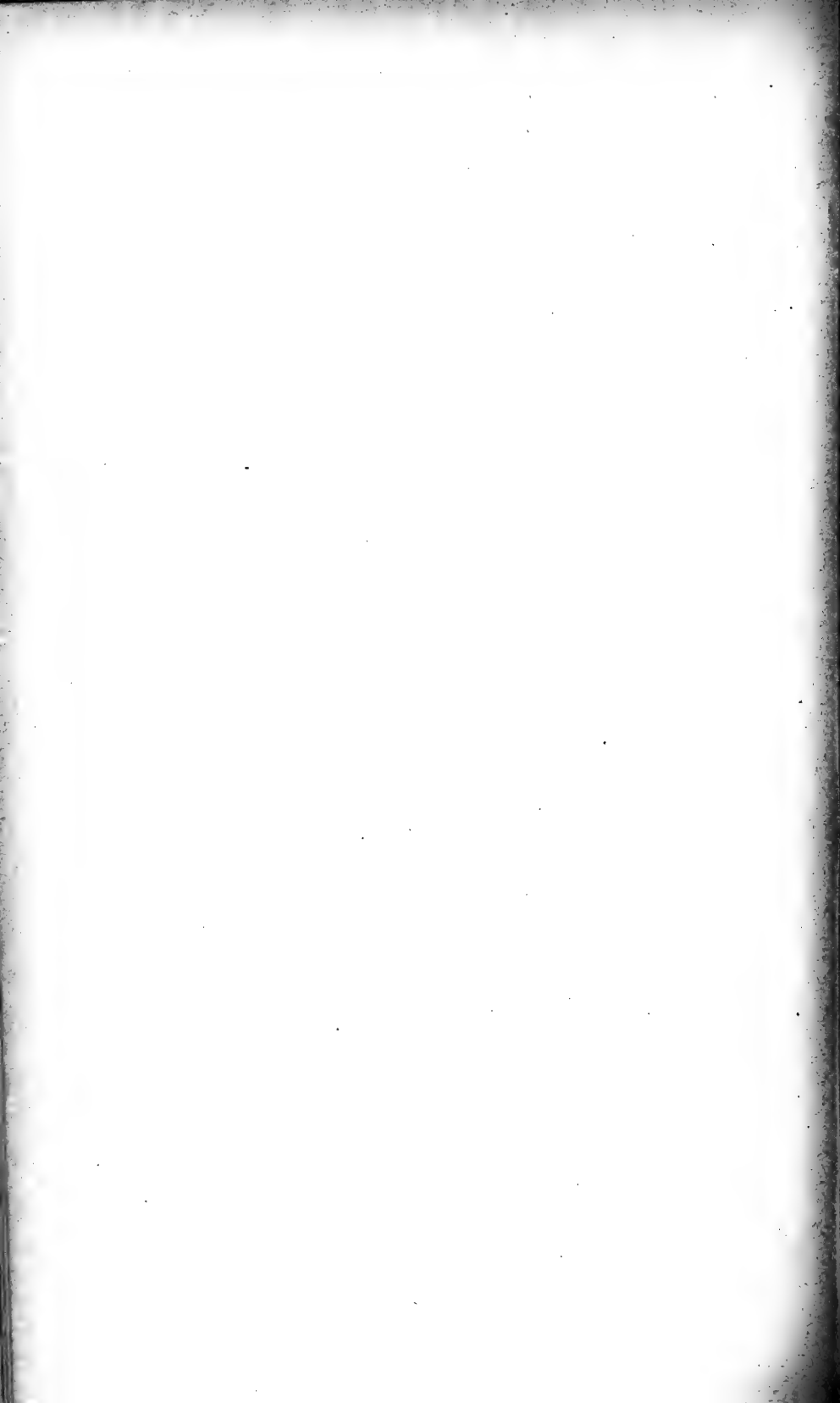
H.G.B.

- A- AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*.) ATRO-CINEREUS. Pers.
on the ground. Shrewsbury.
B- AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*.) CUNEIFOLIUS. Fries.
in grassy places.





AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) CUNEIFOLIUS Fries.
 var CINEREO-RIMOSUS Batsch.
 amongst short grass, Kew Gardens, Oct., 1862.

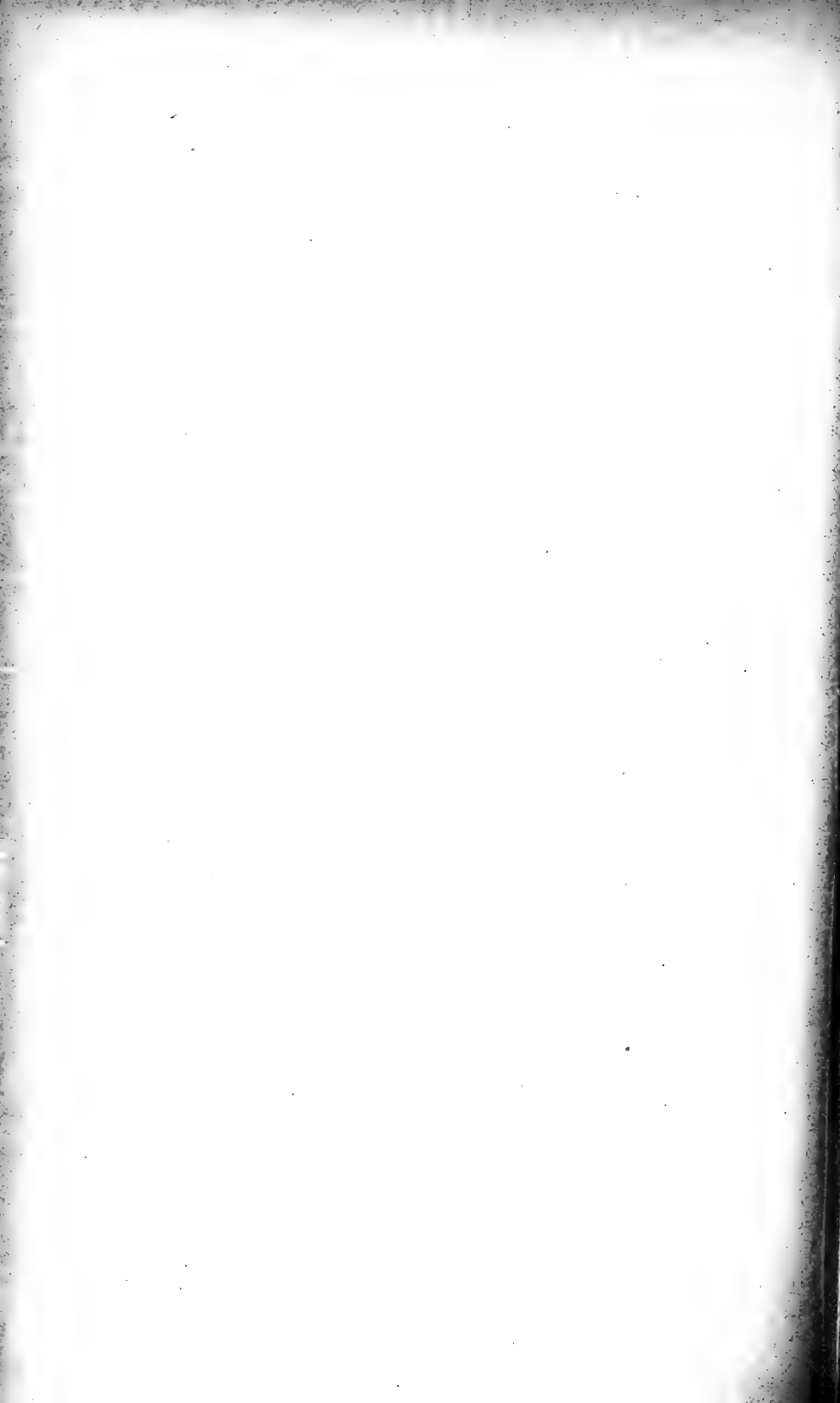




MJD

Agaricus (Tricholoma) crassifolius Berk.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) CRASSIFOLIUS. Berk.
in pine woods.





J.E.C.

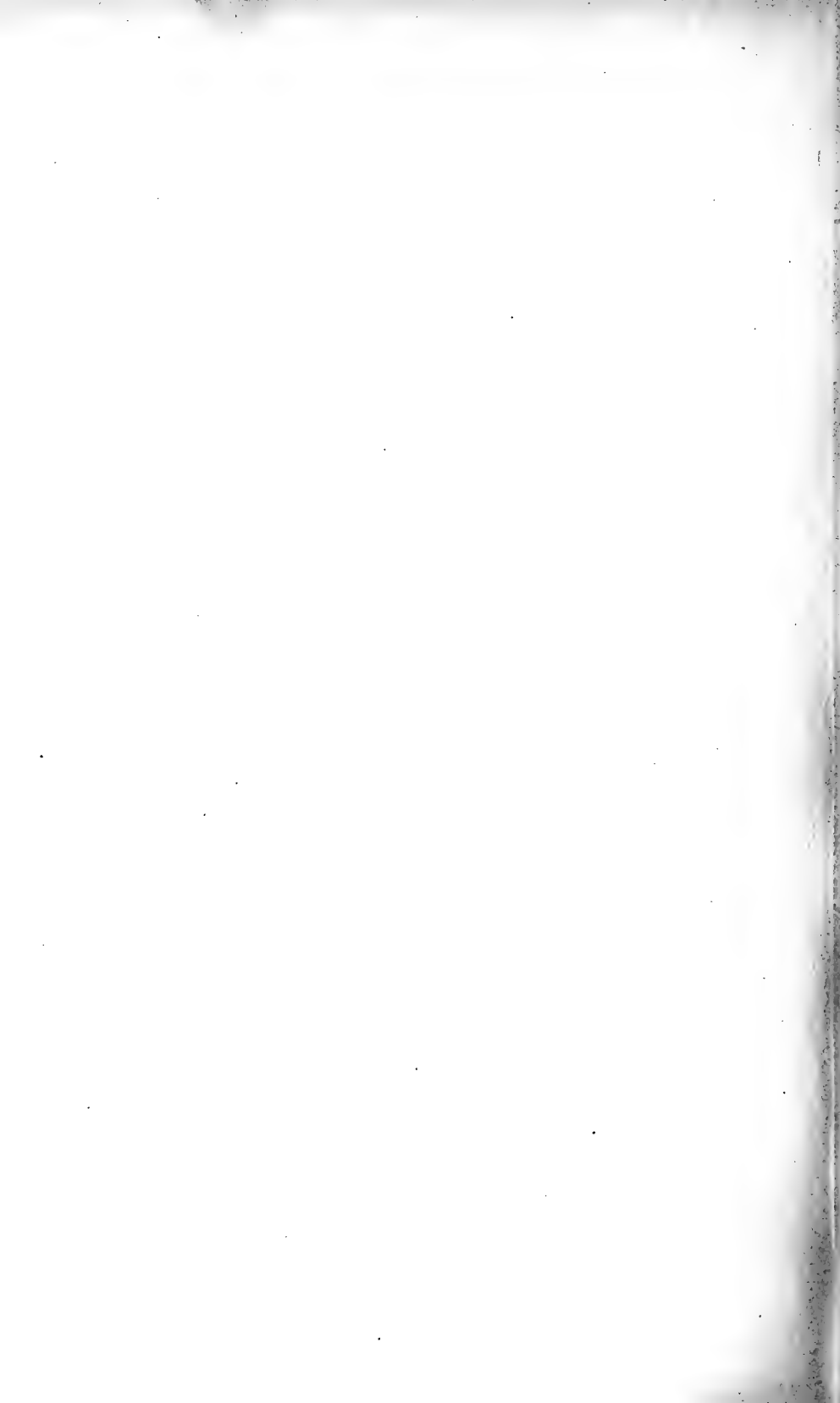
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) TUMIDUS. Pers.
in moist pine woods. Cloud Creek





intensely bitter.

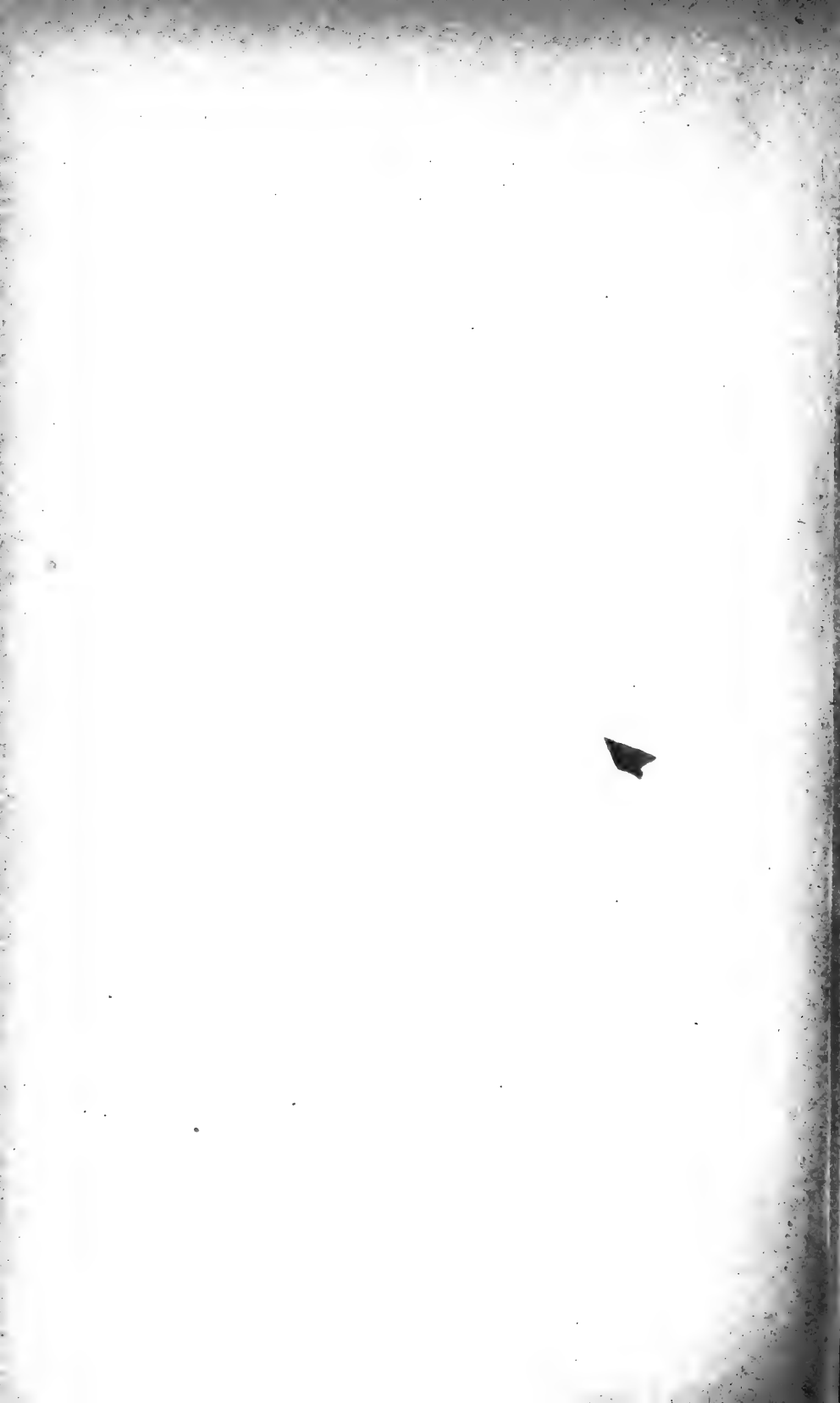
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) VIRGATUS Fries.
solitary, in woods. Forres.





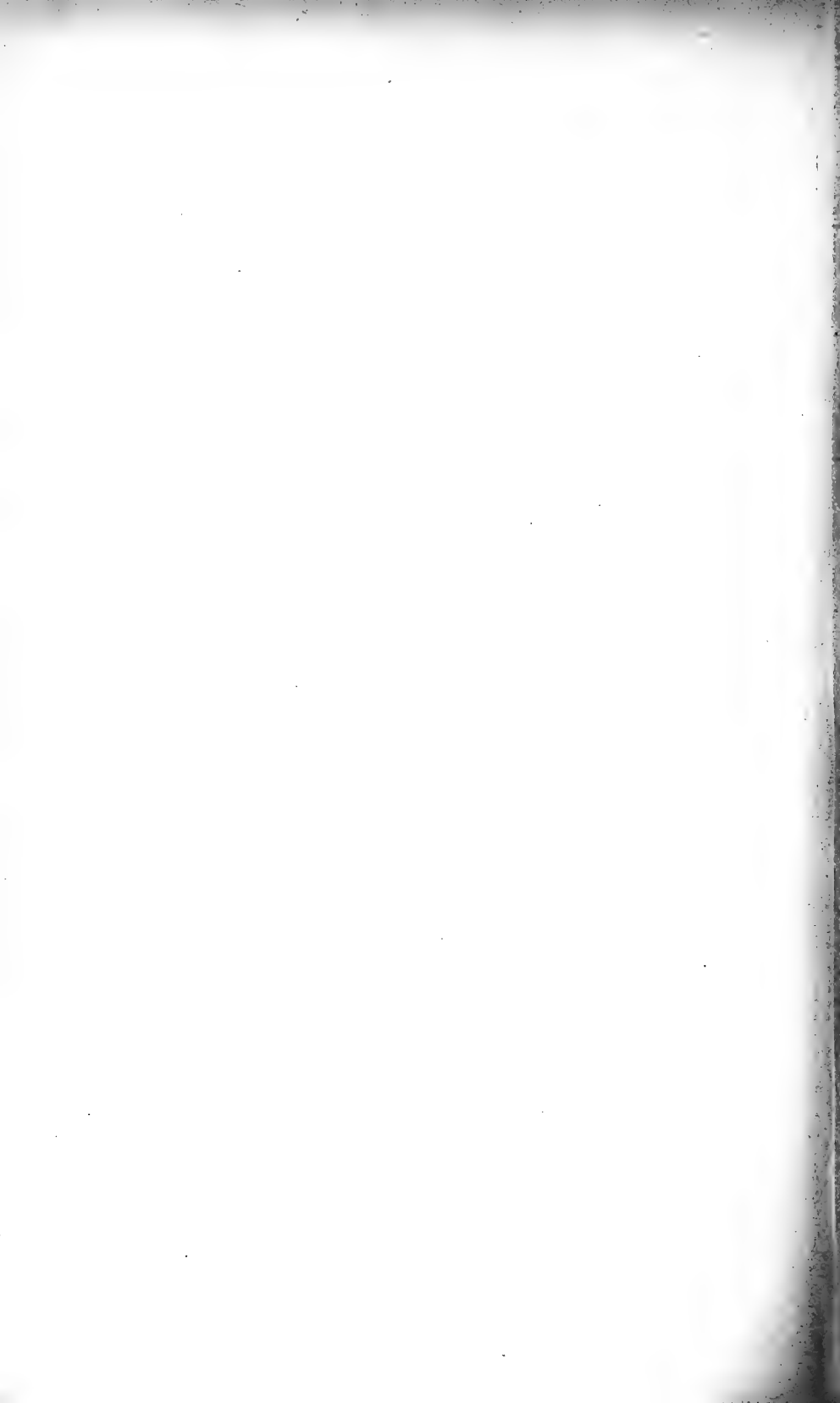
H.G.B.

AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) *SULPHUREUS*. Bull
in woods. Haywood Forest.





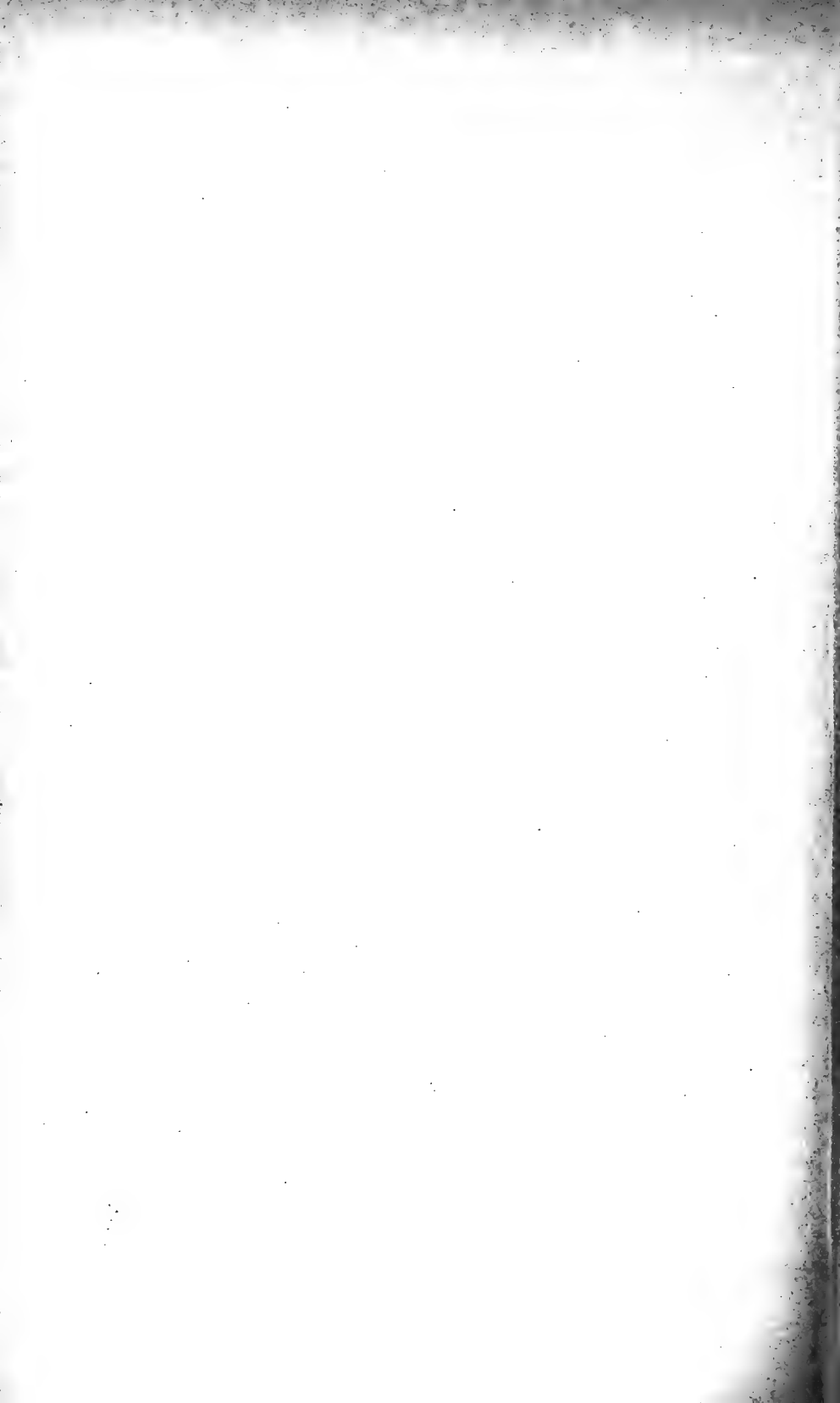
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) BUFONIUS. Pers.
in pine woods.





M. J. B.

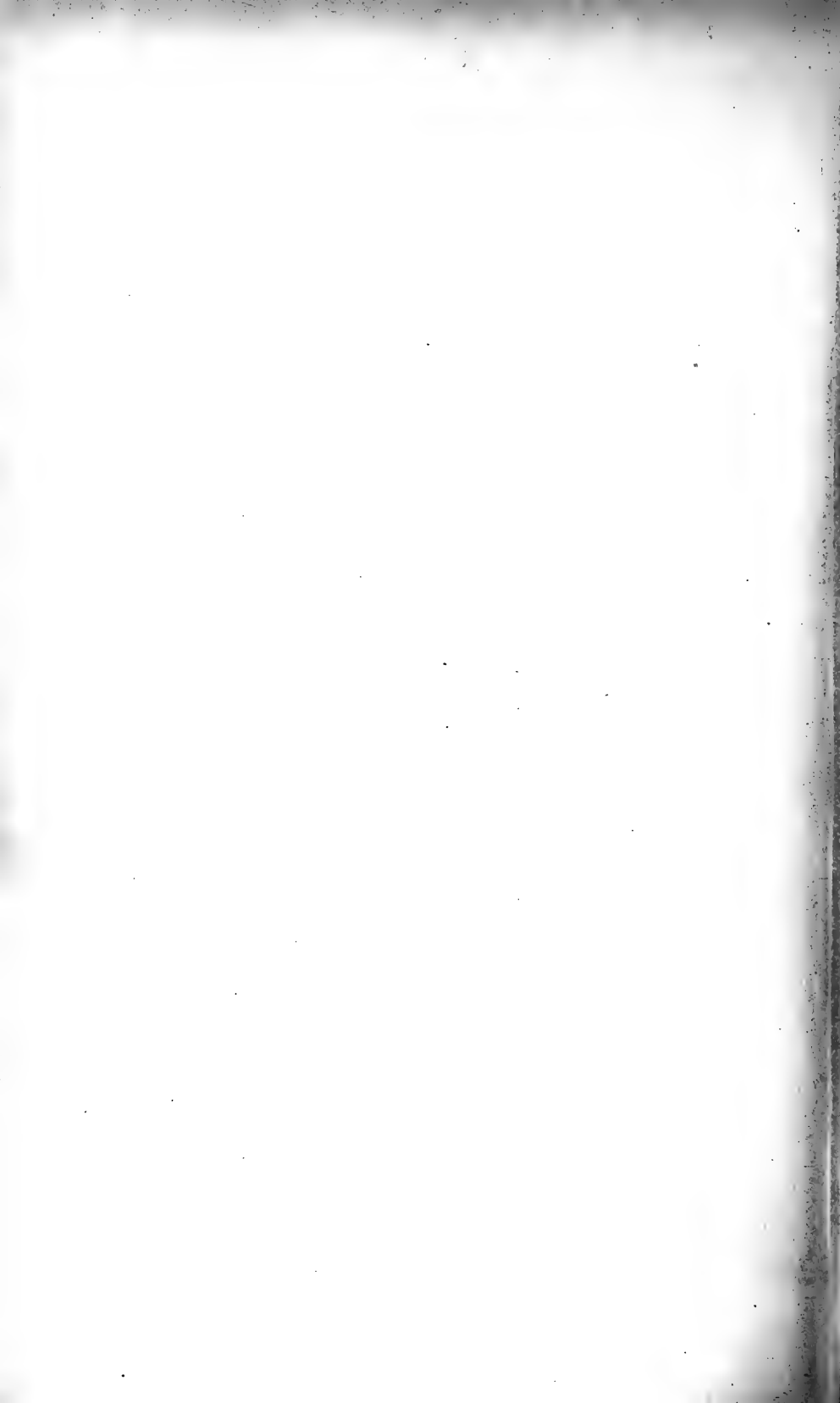
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) LASCIVUS. Fr.
in woods—slender form.



pileus silky, not viscid.

M.C.C.

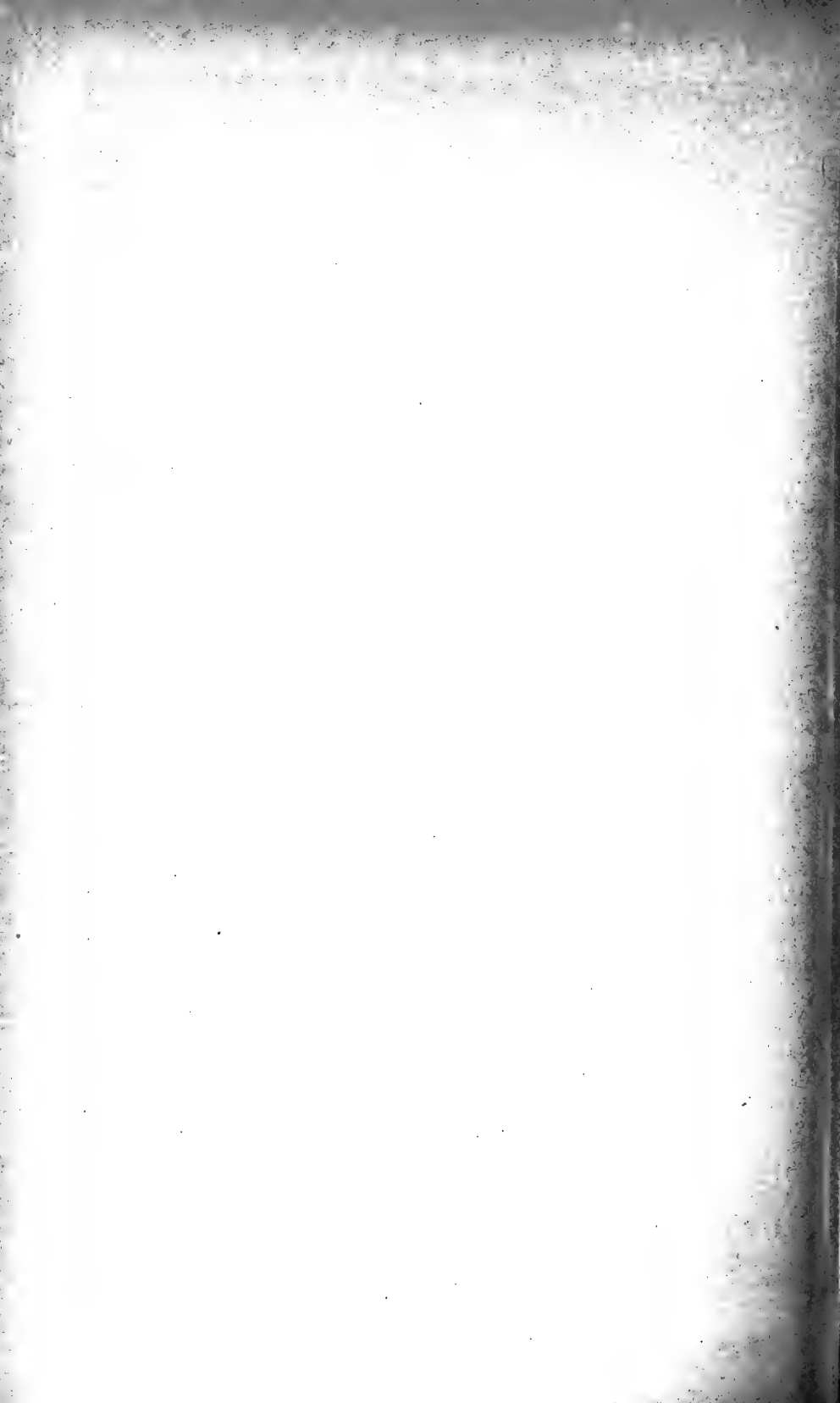
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) LASCIIVUS. Frös. Family. ROBUSTUS
in picturis Gröner. May 1882.

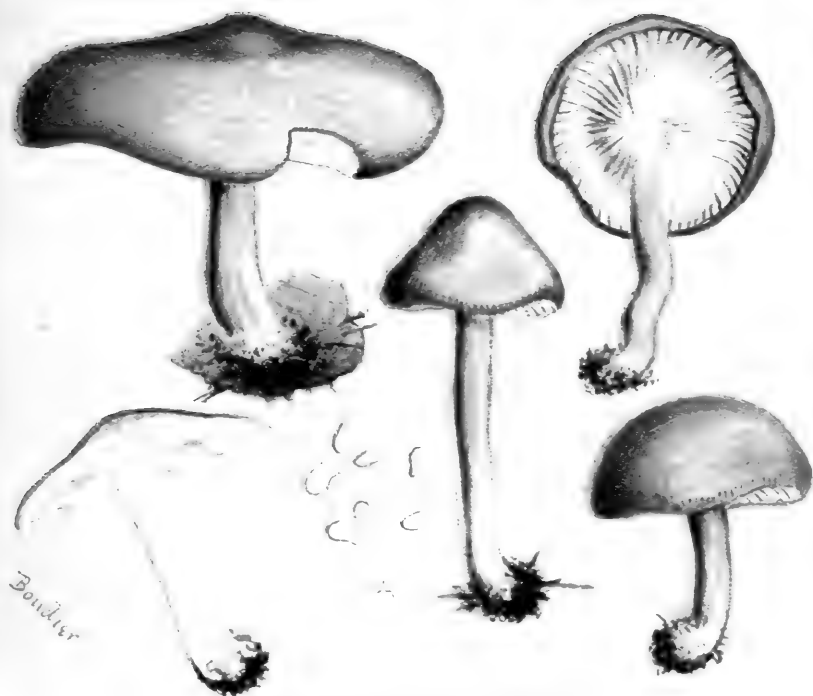




foetid

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) TINAMIENUS. Fries.
amongst pine leaves.

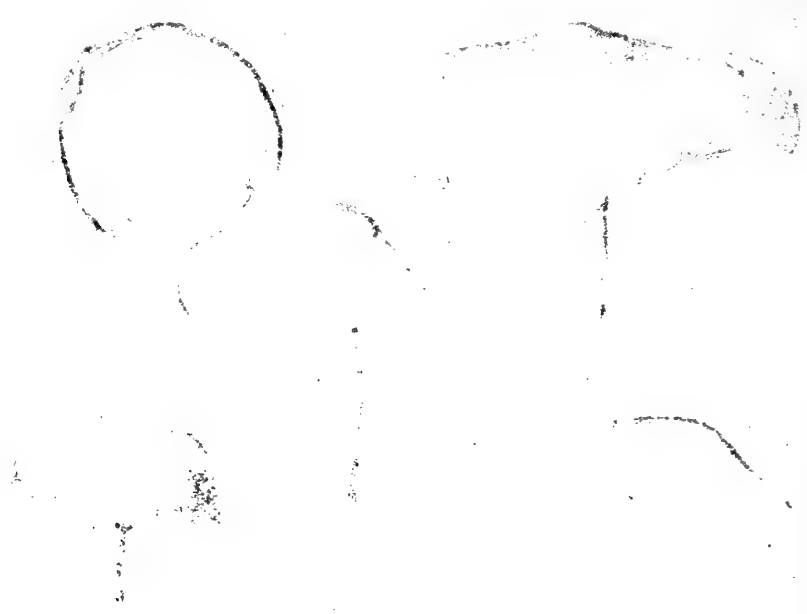


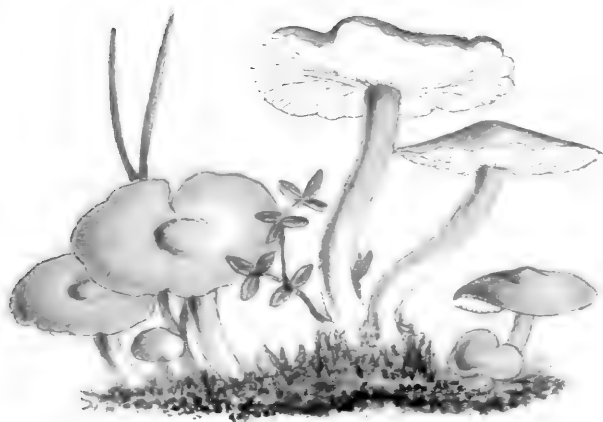


AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) IONIDES. Fr.
in moist woods.

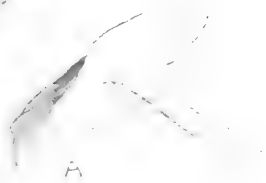


AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) CERINUS. Pers.
in pine woods. Black Park.



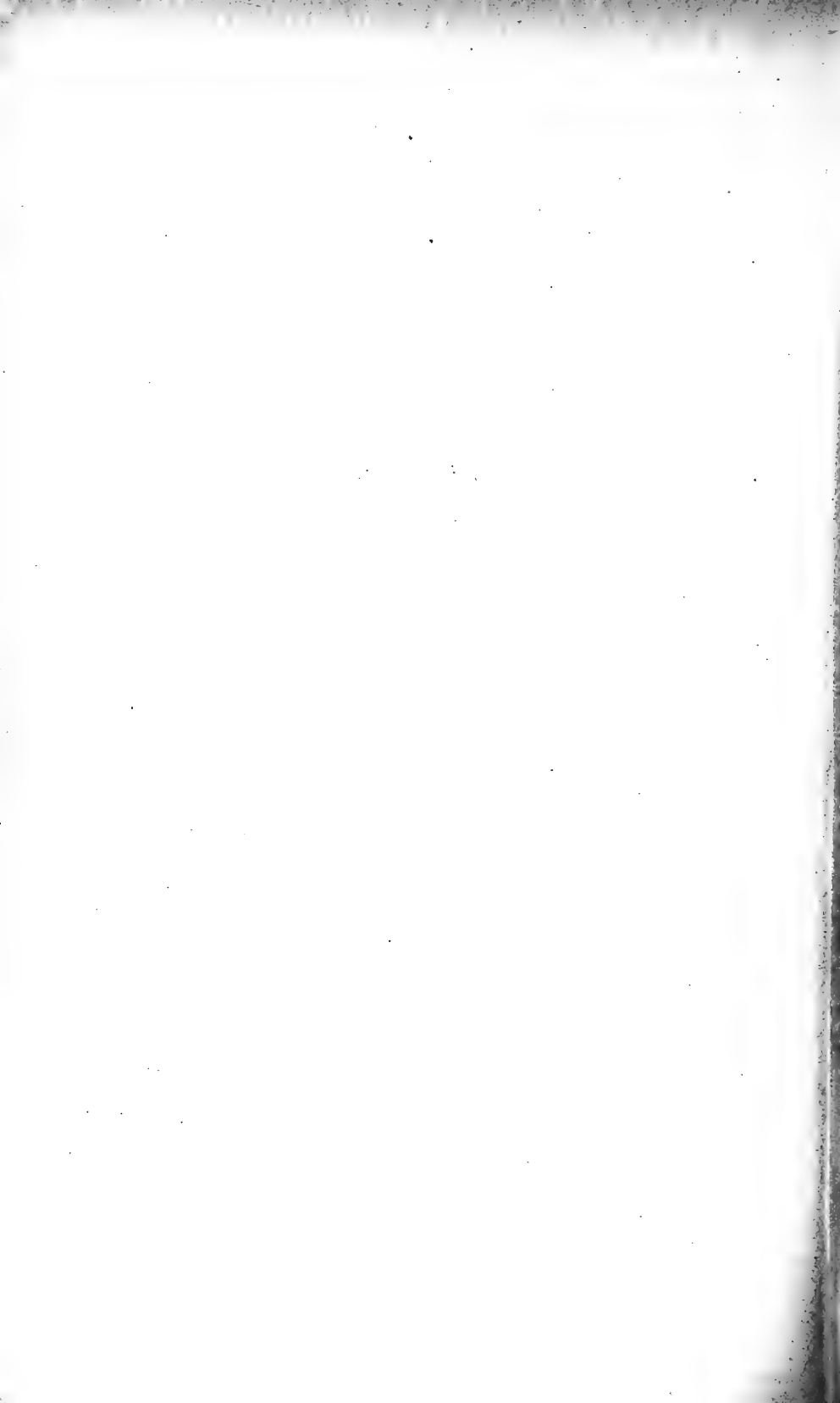


M. J. B.



a. AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) CARNEUS. Fr.
amongst grass. Hampstead Heath.

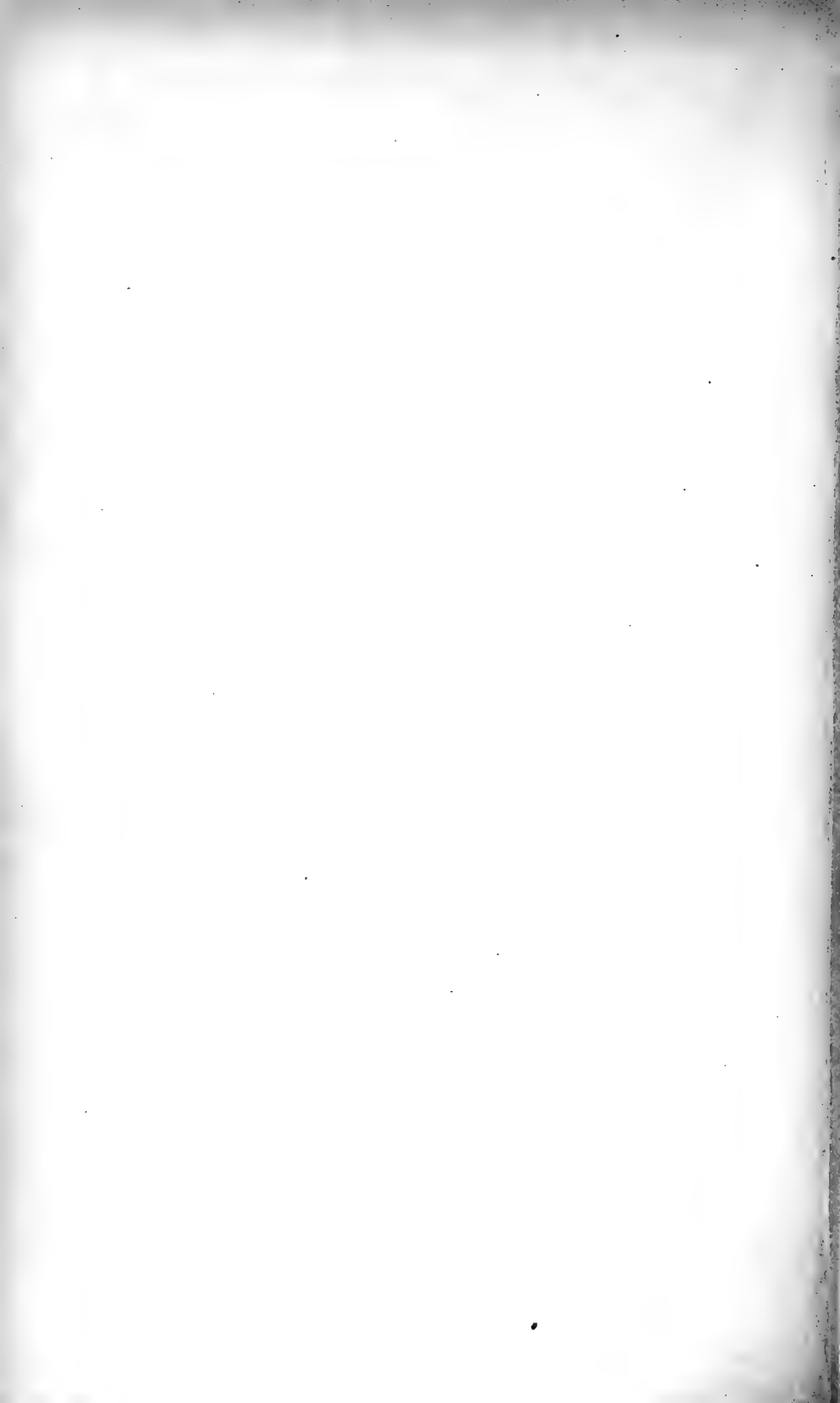
b. AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) CÆLATUS. Fr.
amongst moss and grass. New Forest.





H.G.B

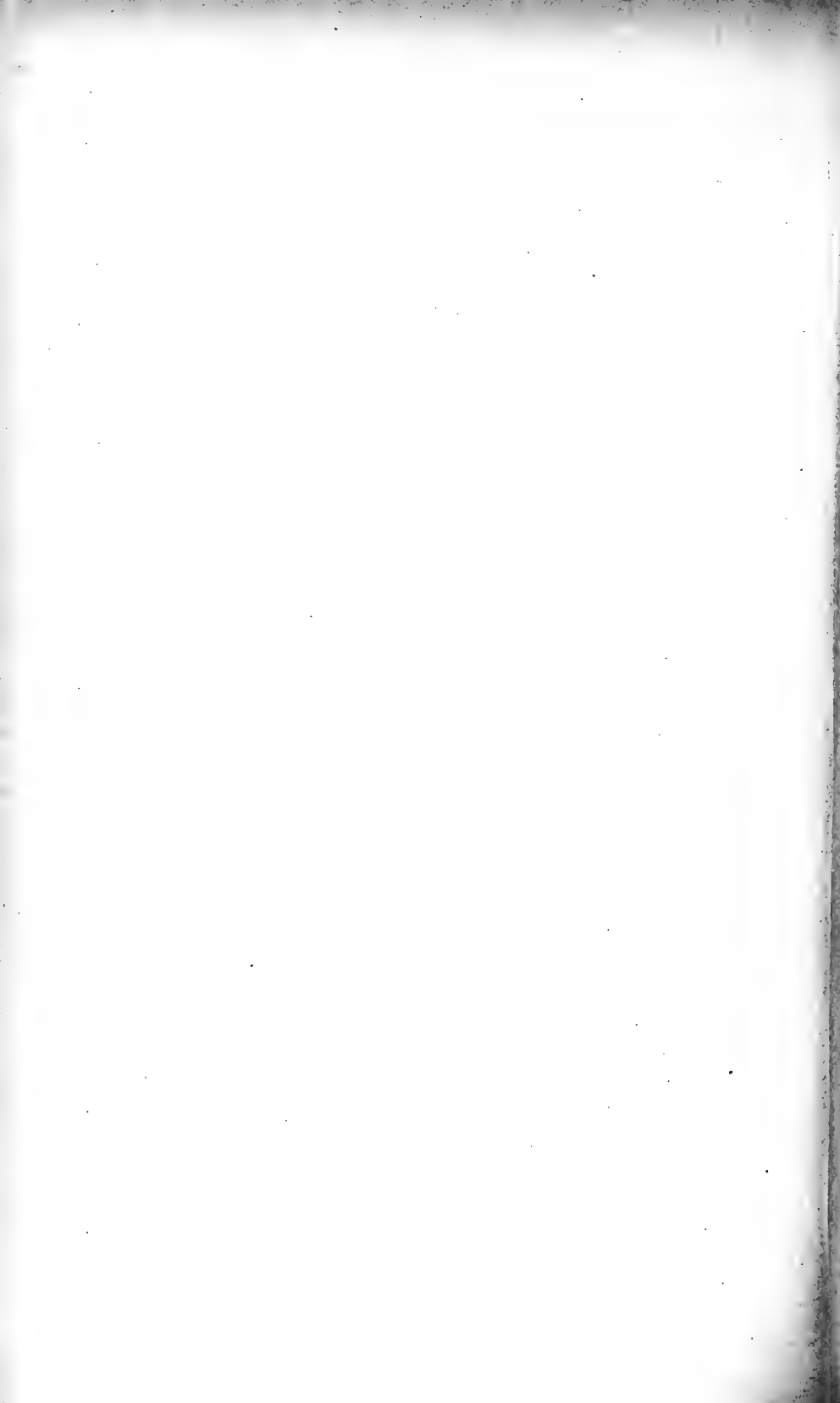
AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) GAMBOSUS. Fries.
in pastures. April—May.





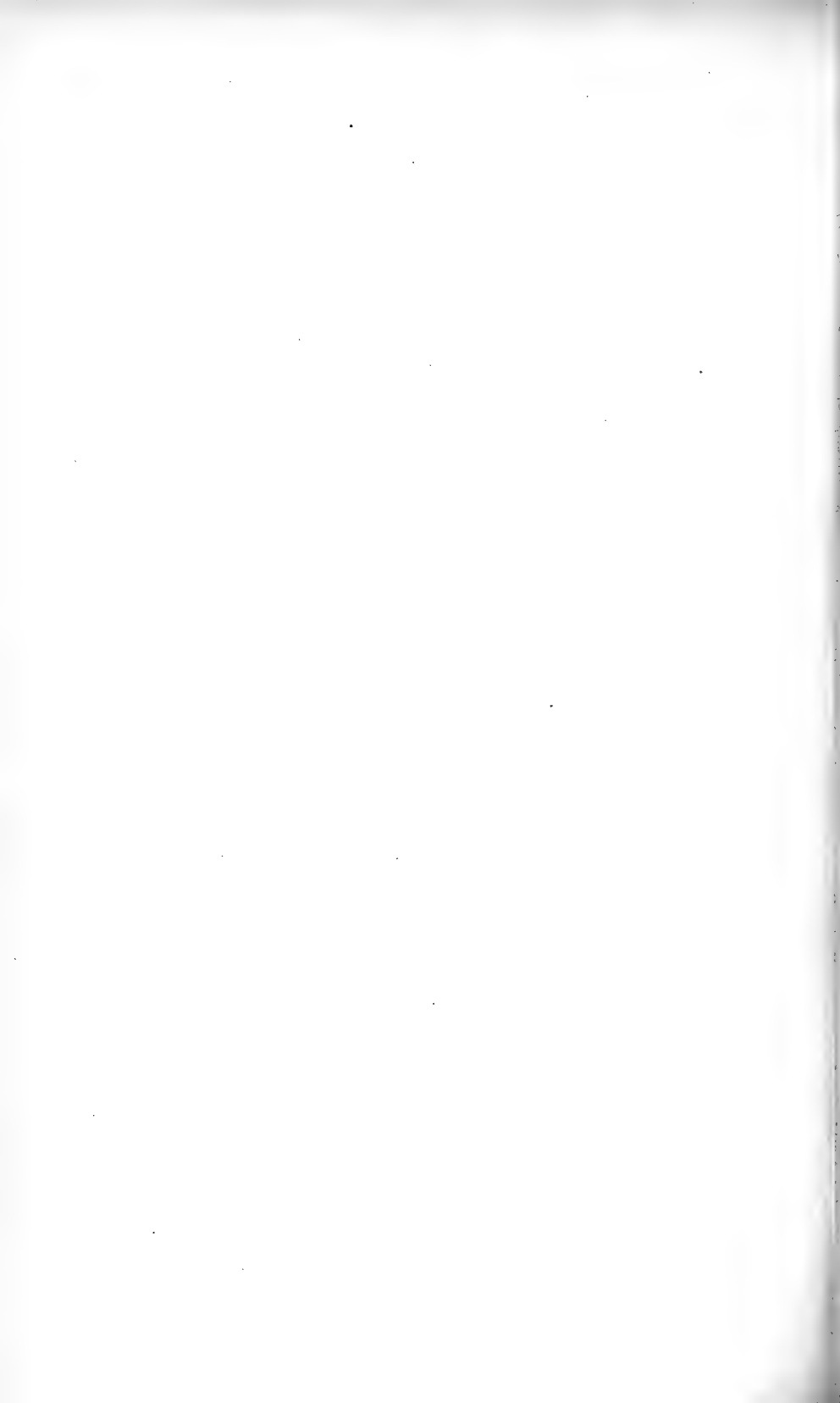
M.C.C.

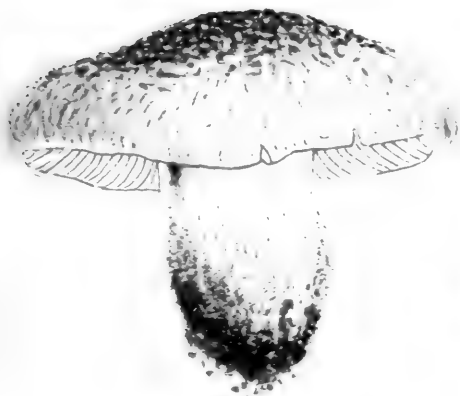
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) AMETHYSTINUS. Scop.
in Woods Glum's 1875.





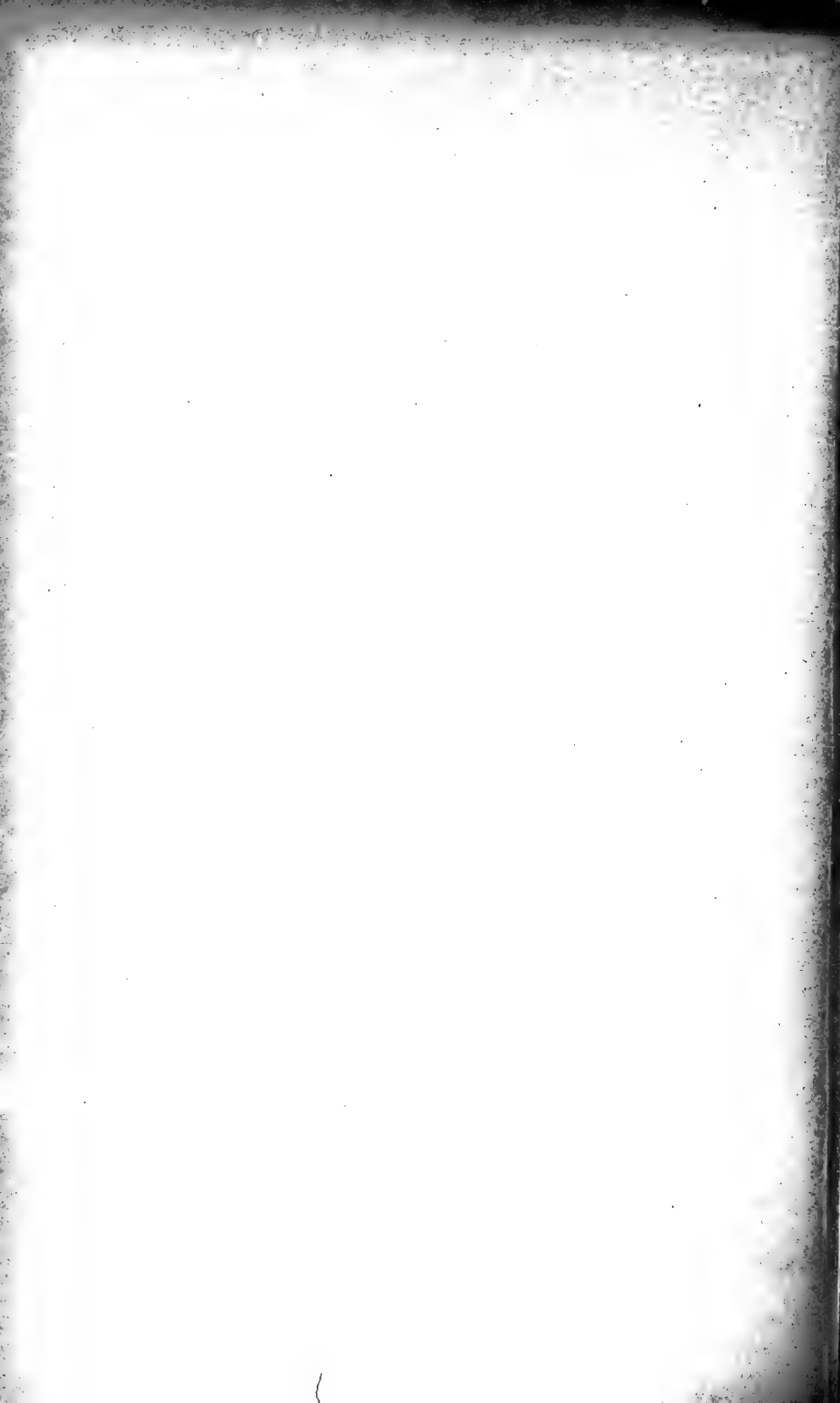
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) ALBELLUS. Fries.
in woods. April—May.





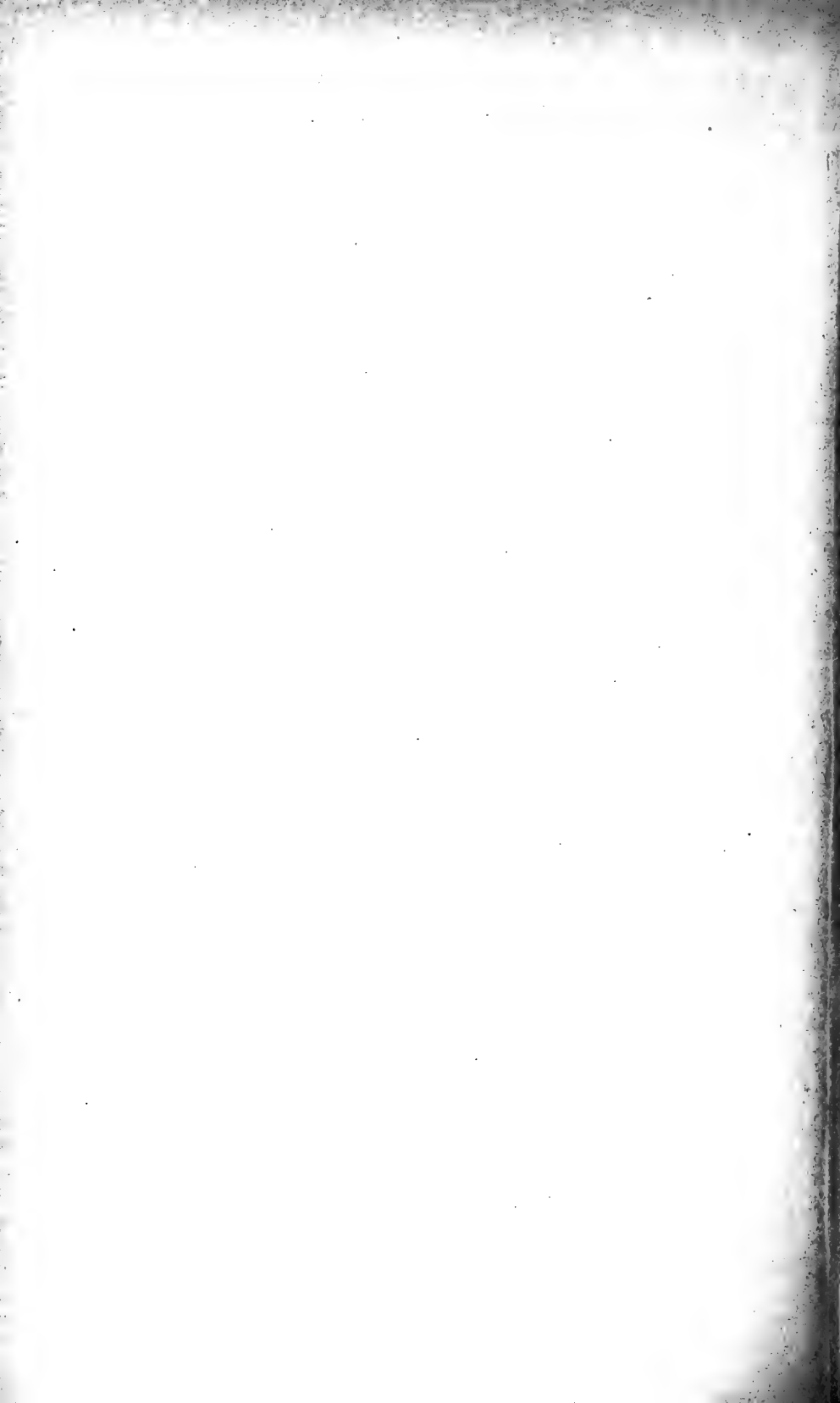
M.C.C

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) TIGRINUS. Schæff.
in fir woods.





AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) *SCHUMACHERI* Fries.
amongst beech leaves. Higheate.



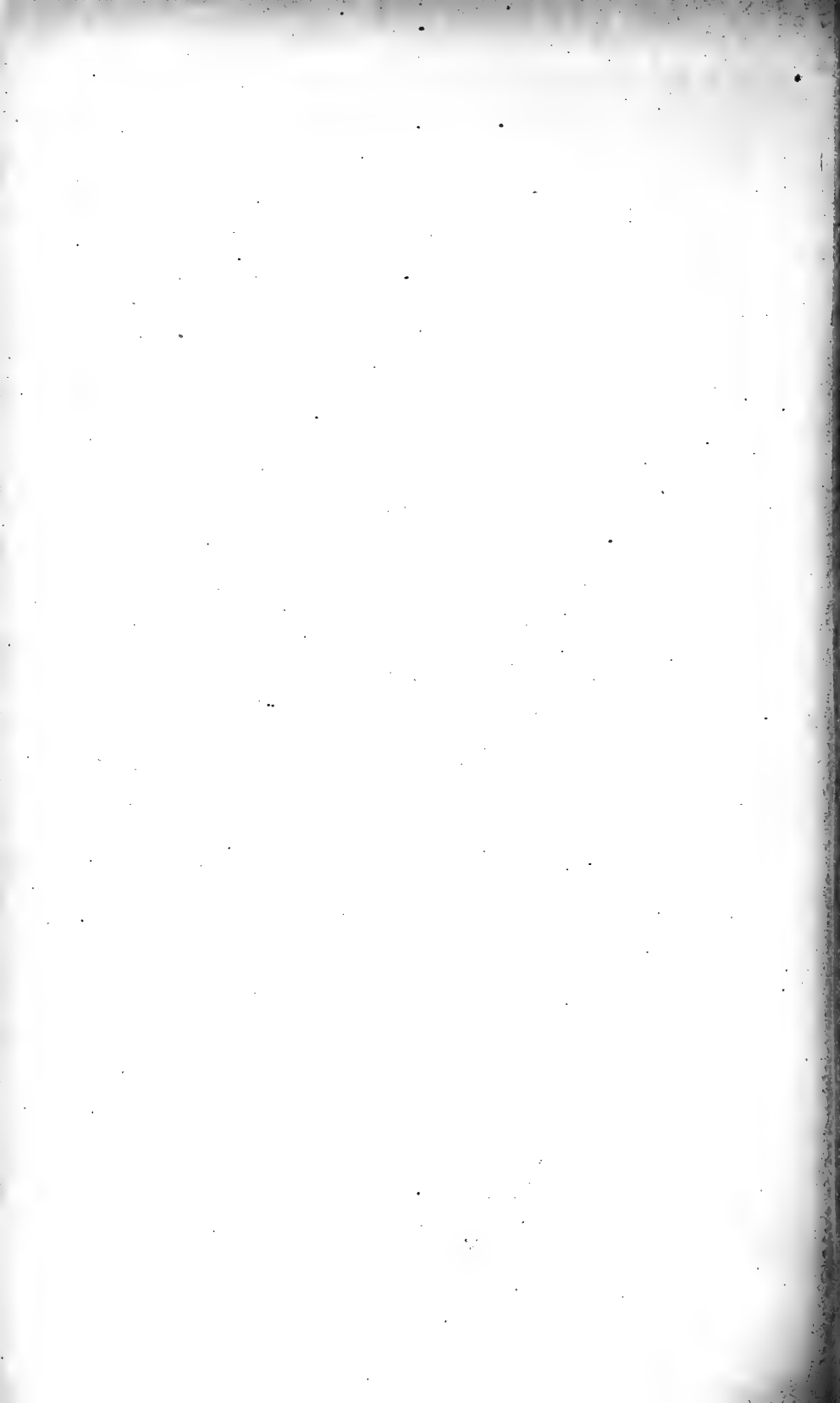


W.G.S.

inodorous.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) PATULUS Fries.

On the ground in woods. Reigate, Surrey, Oct. 1870.



107

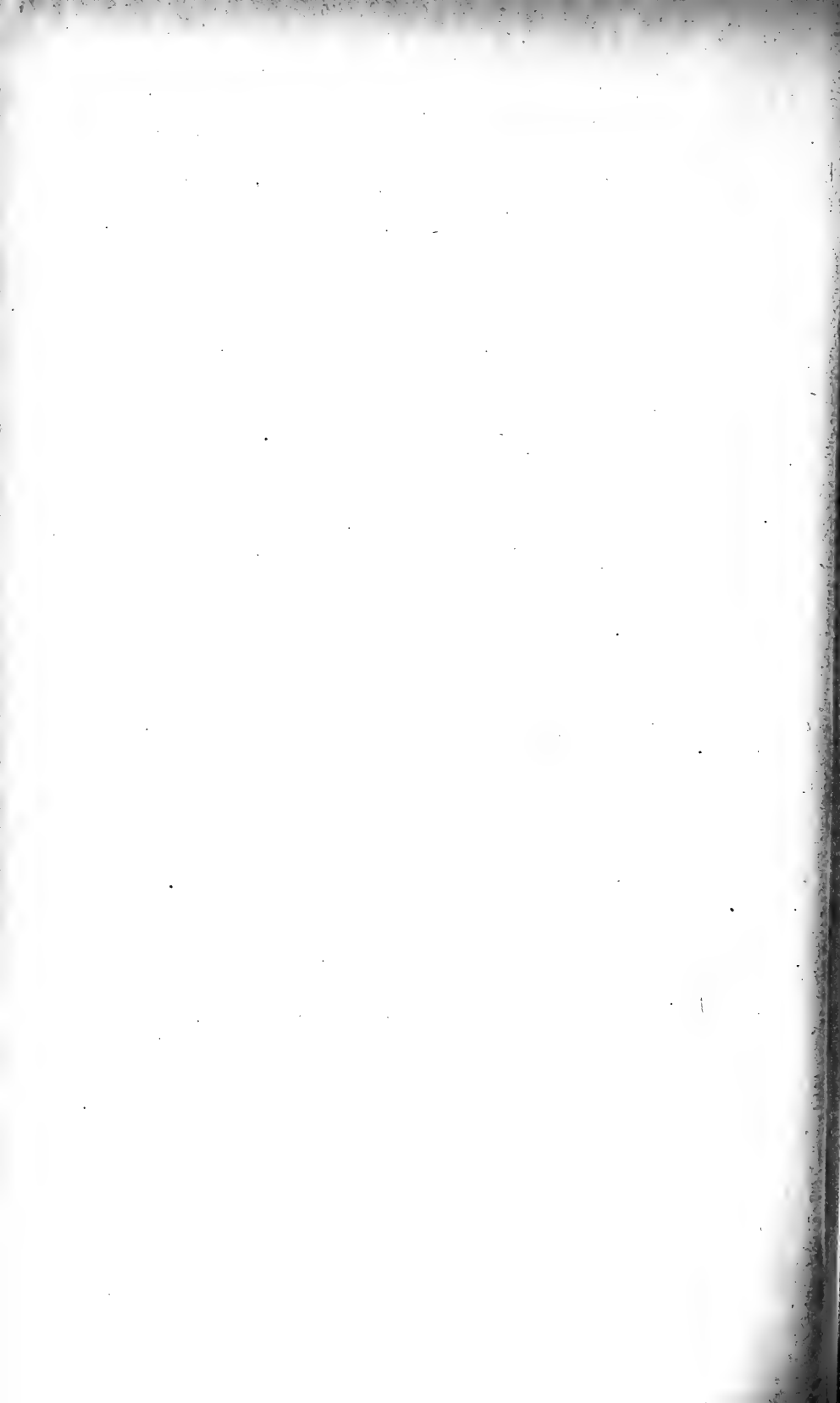
M.C.C.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA,) ARCUATUS. Bull.
pleasure grounds. Kew.

M.J.B.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA,) OREINUS Fries.
on heaths, and open places.

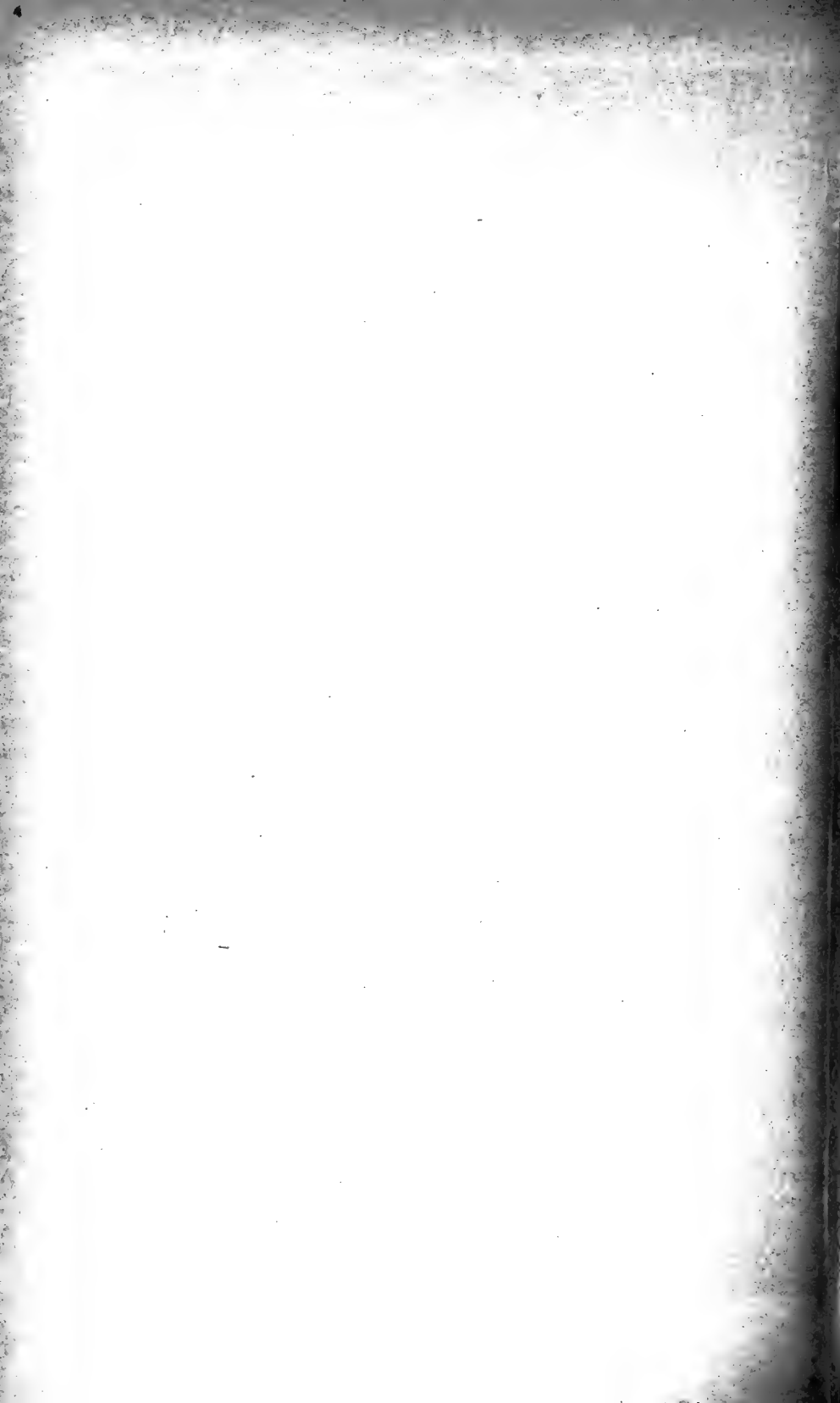






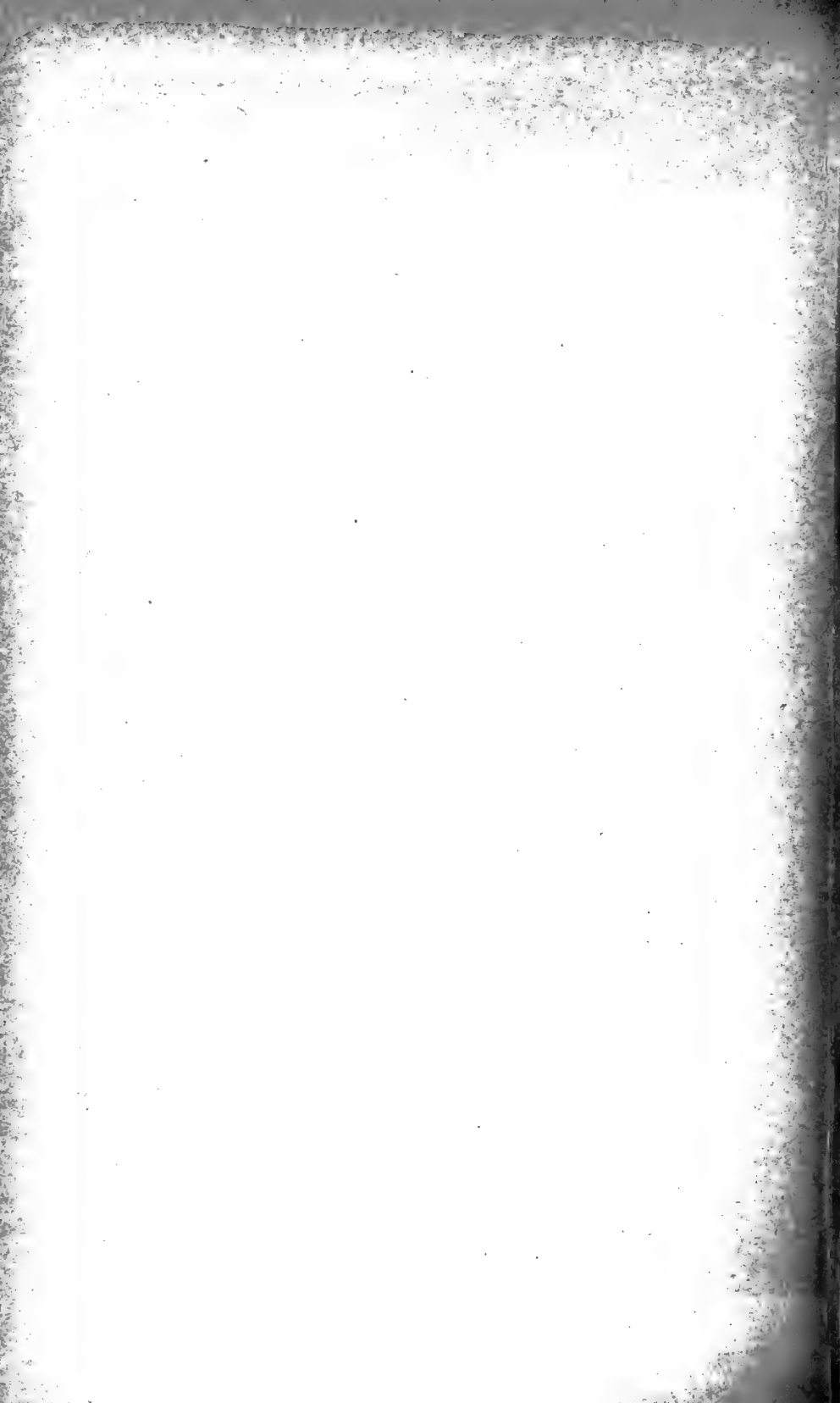
W.G.S.

AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*.) ALBUS. Fries.
in woods. Whitfield.





AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) LEUCOCEPHALUS. Fries.
in woods amongst leaves.

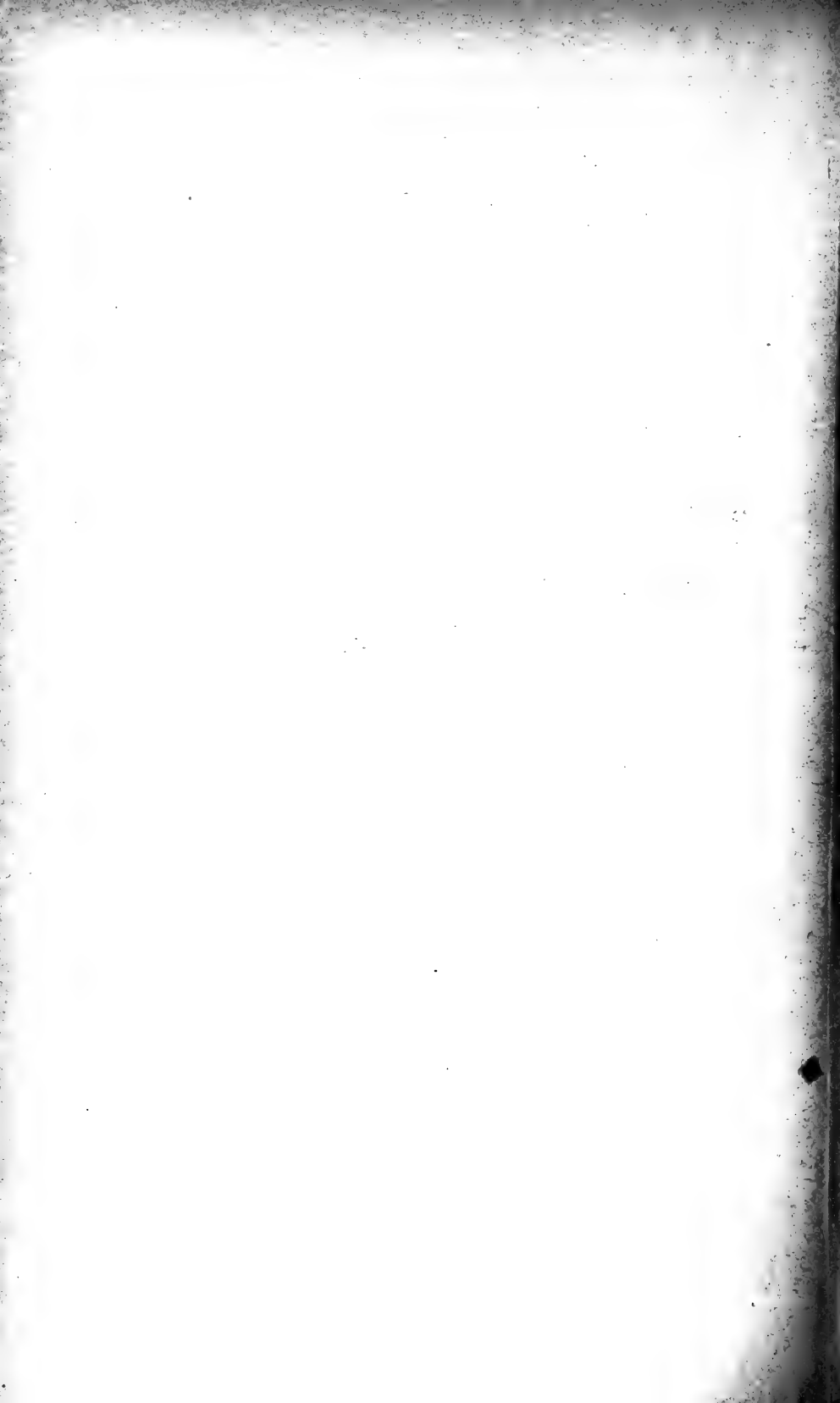




M.C.C.

odour and taste unpleasant.

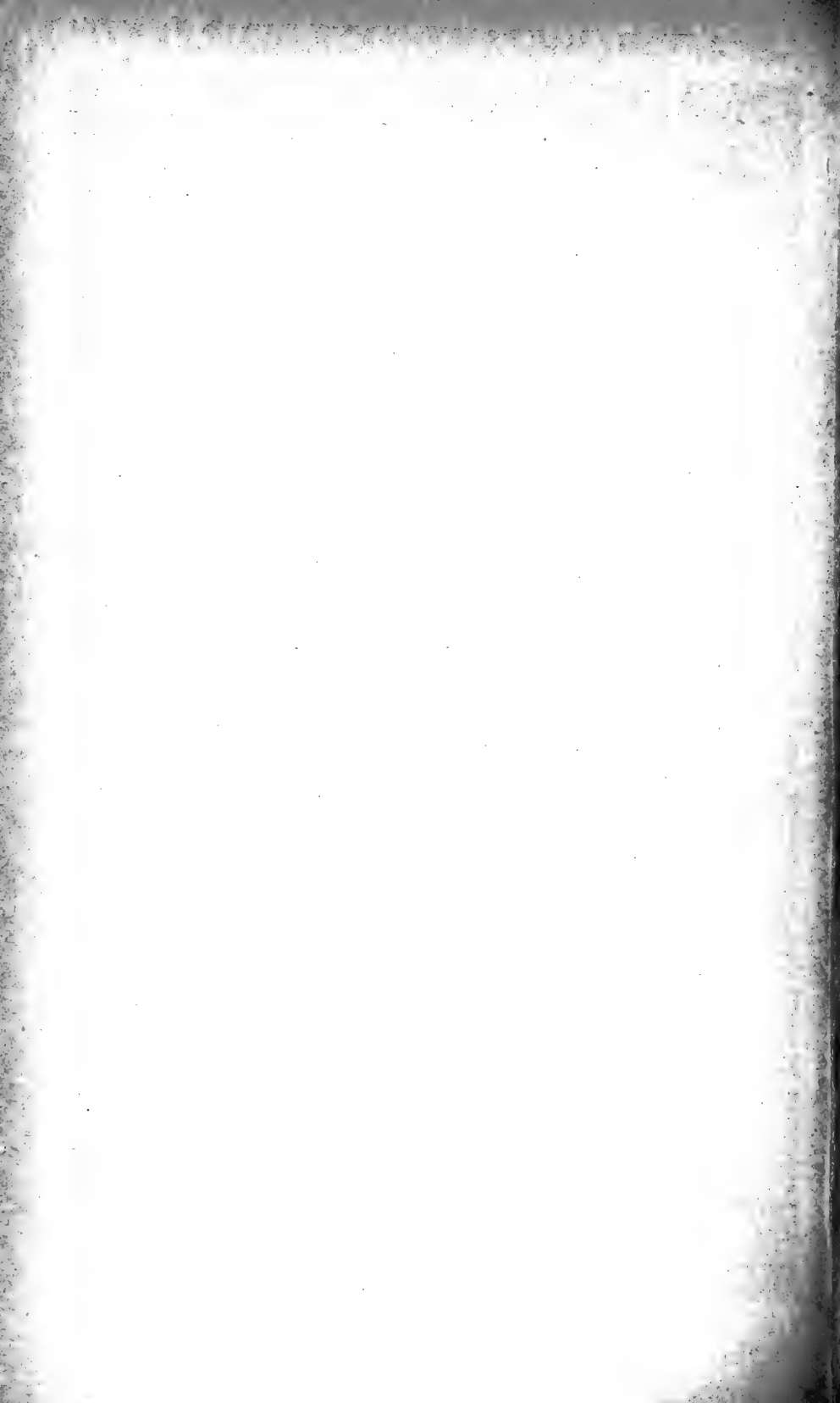
AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) *MILITARIS*, *Lasch.*
in woody places. *Glanis 1874.*





M.C.C.

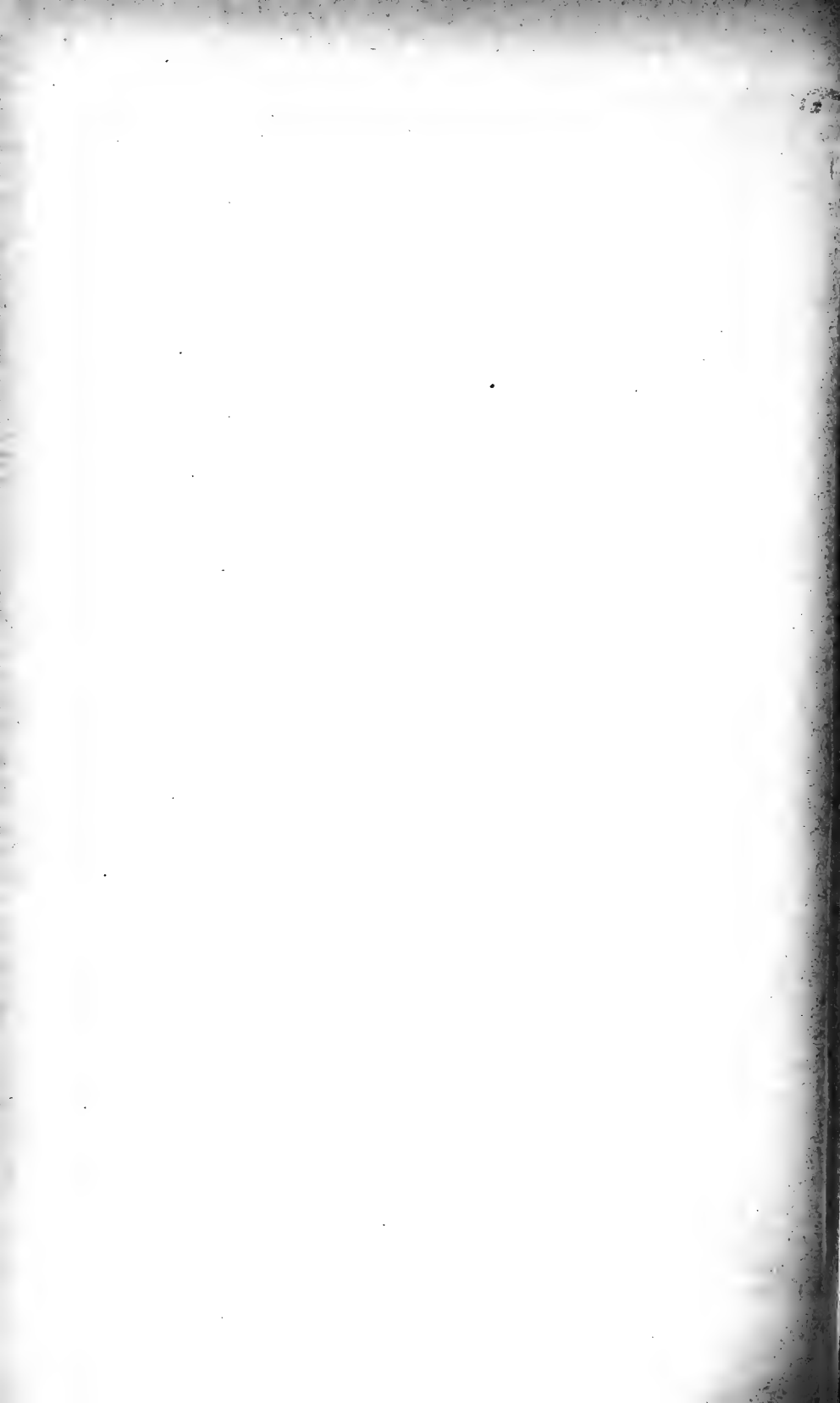
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) PERSONATUS. Fries.
in pastures.

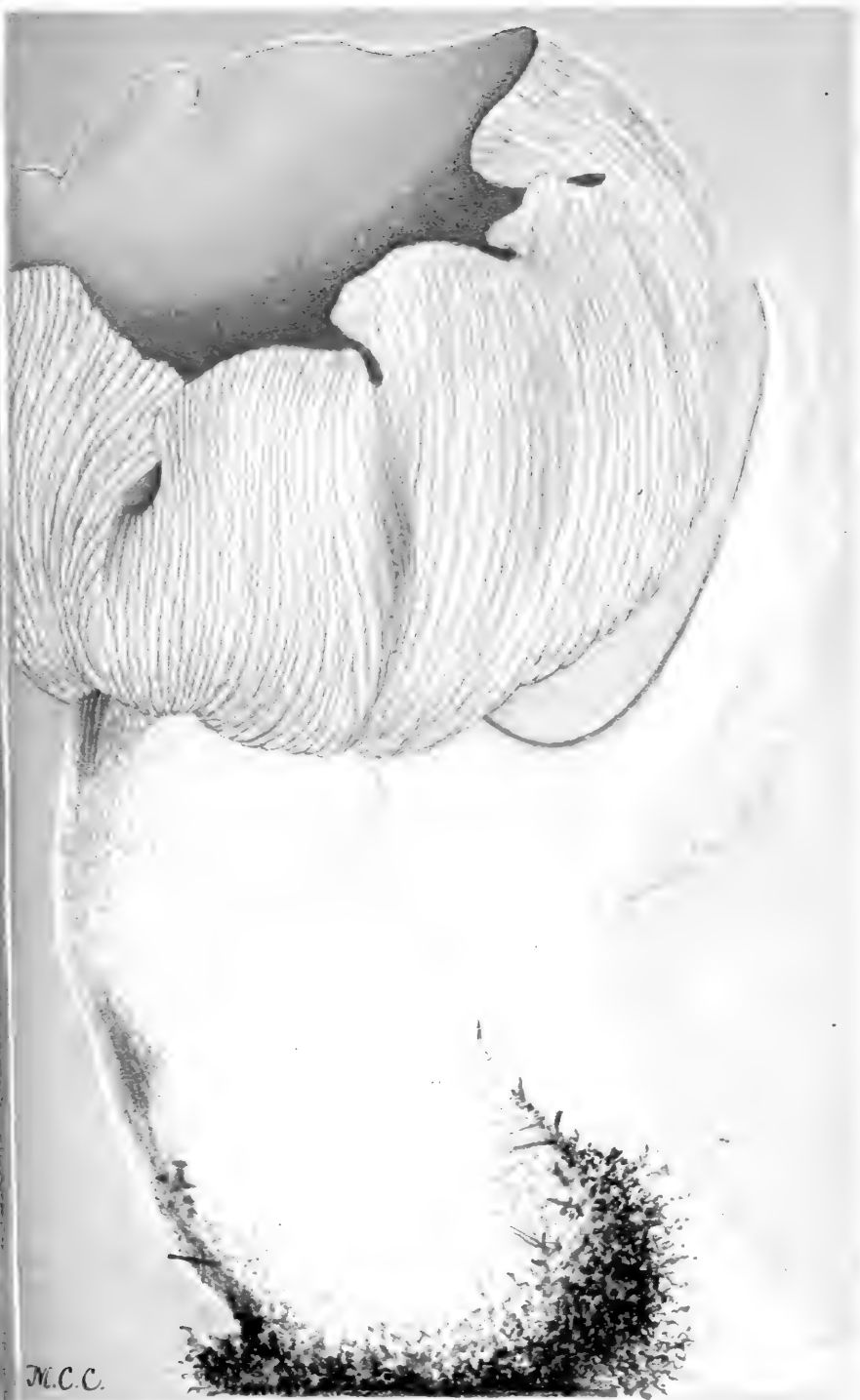




M.C.C.

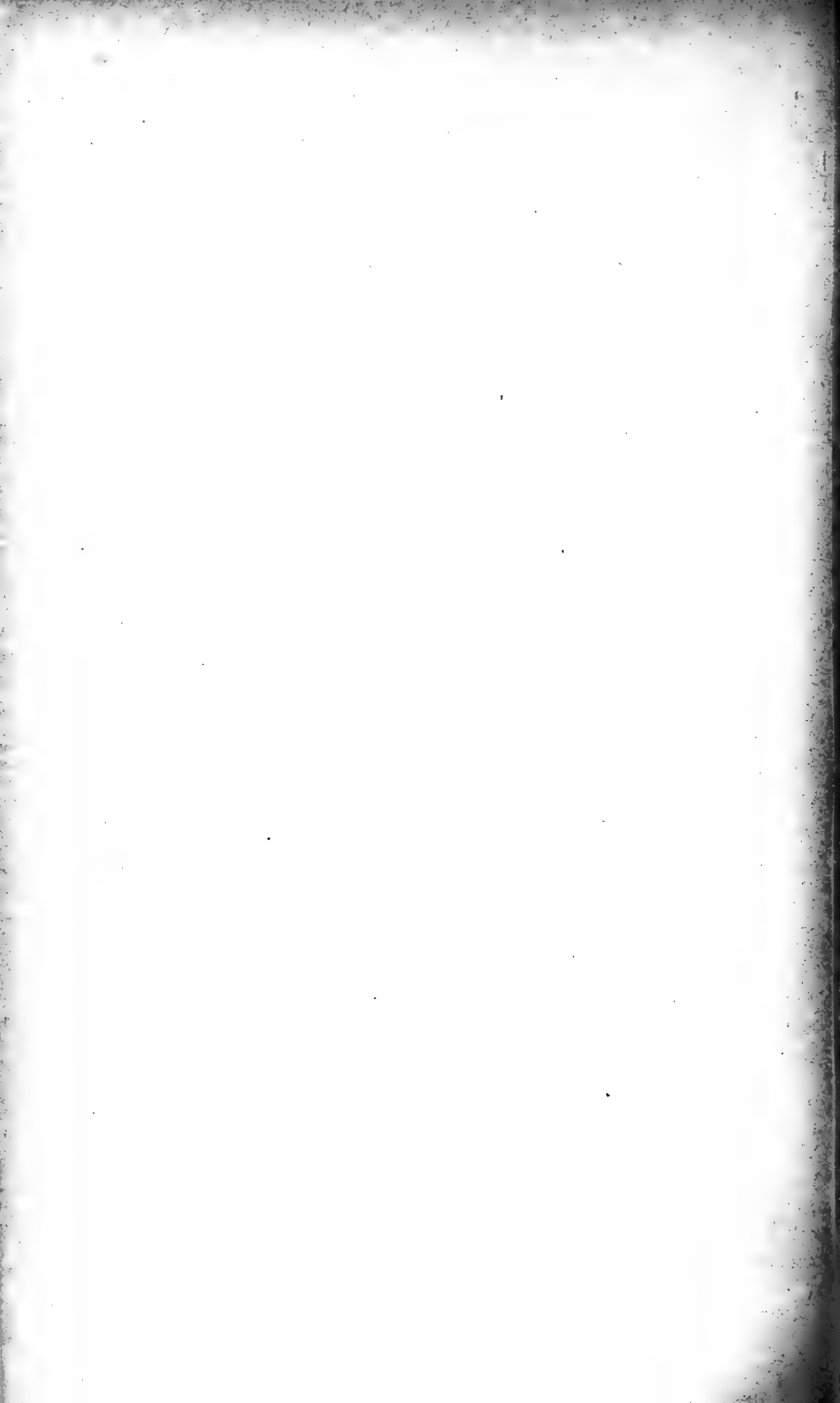
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) NUDUS Bull
in plantarum &c. Dorking





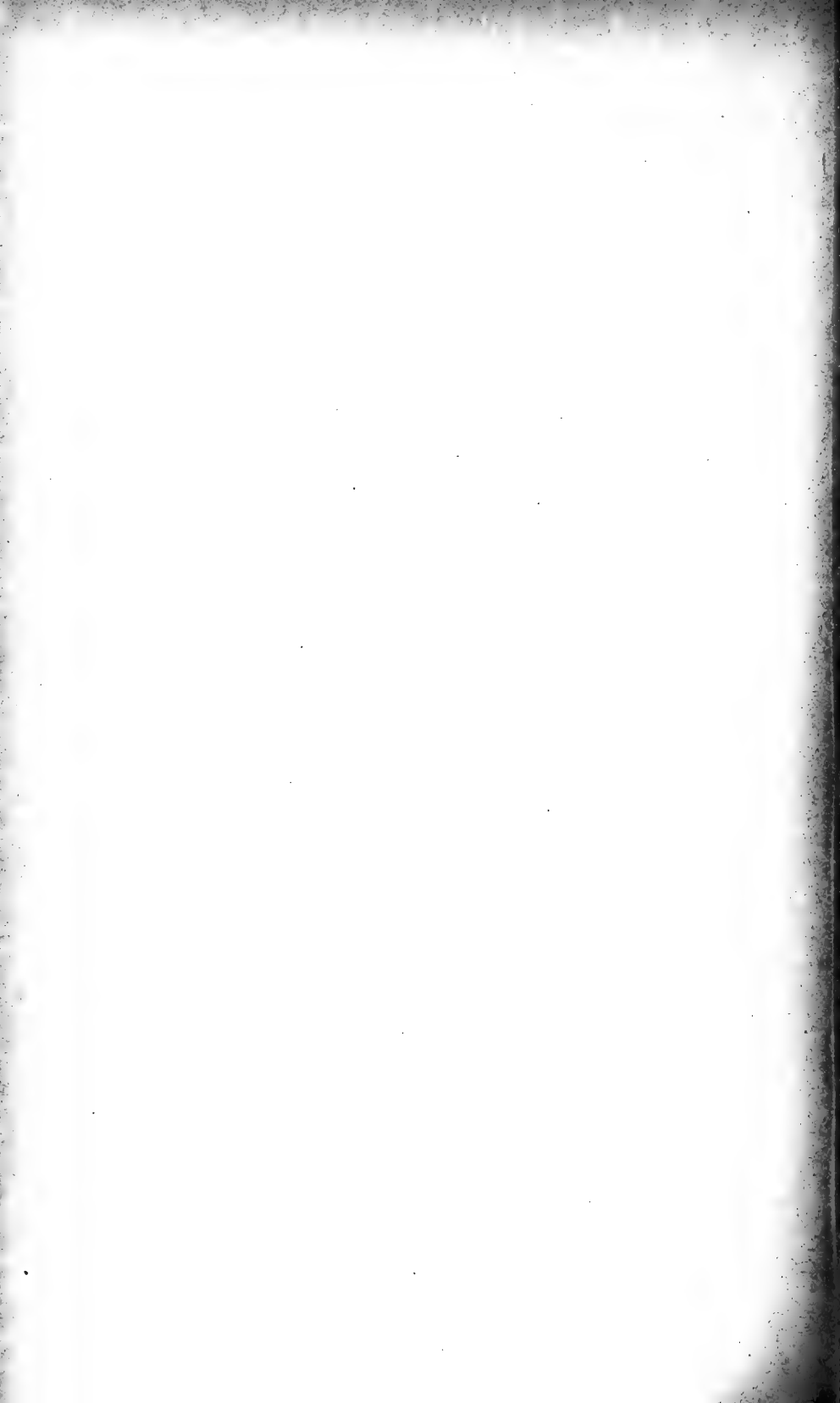
AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) NUDUS. Fries.
var. MAJOR.

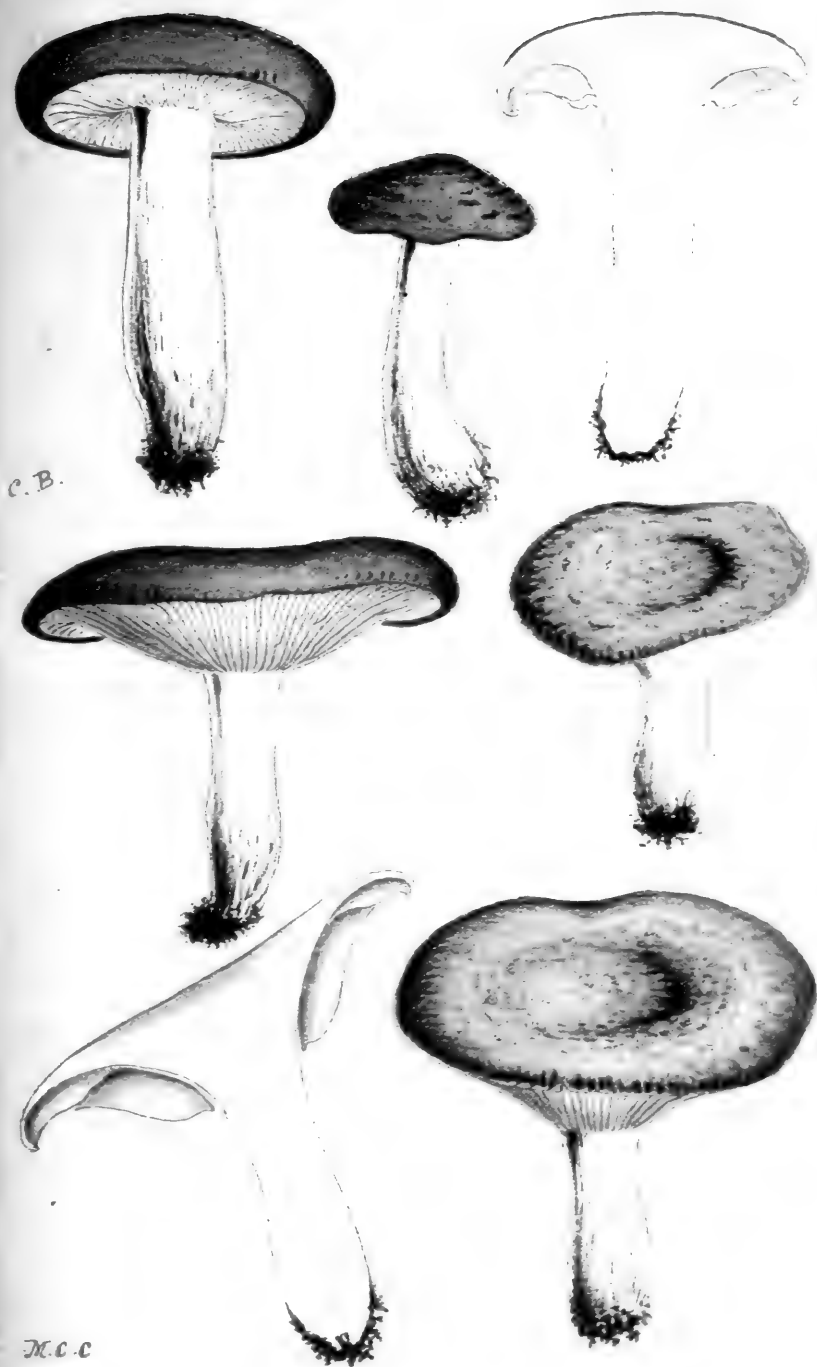
Amongst dead leaves. Kew Gardens. Nov. 1881.



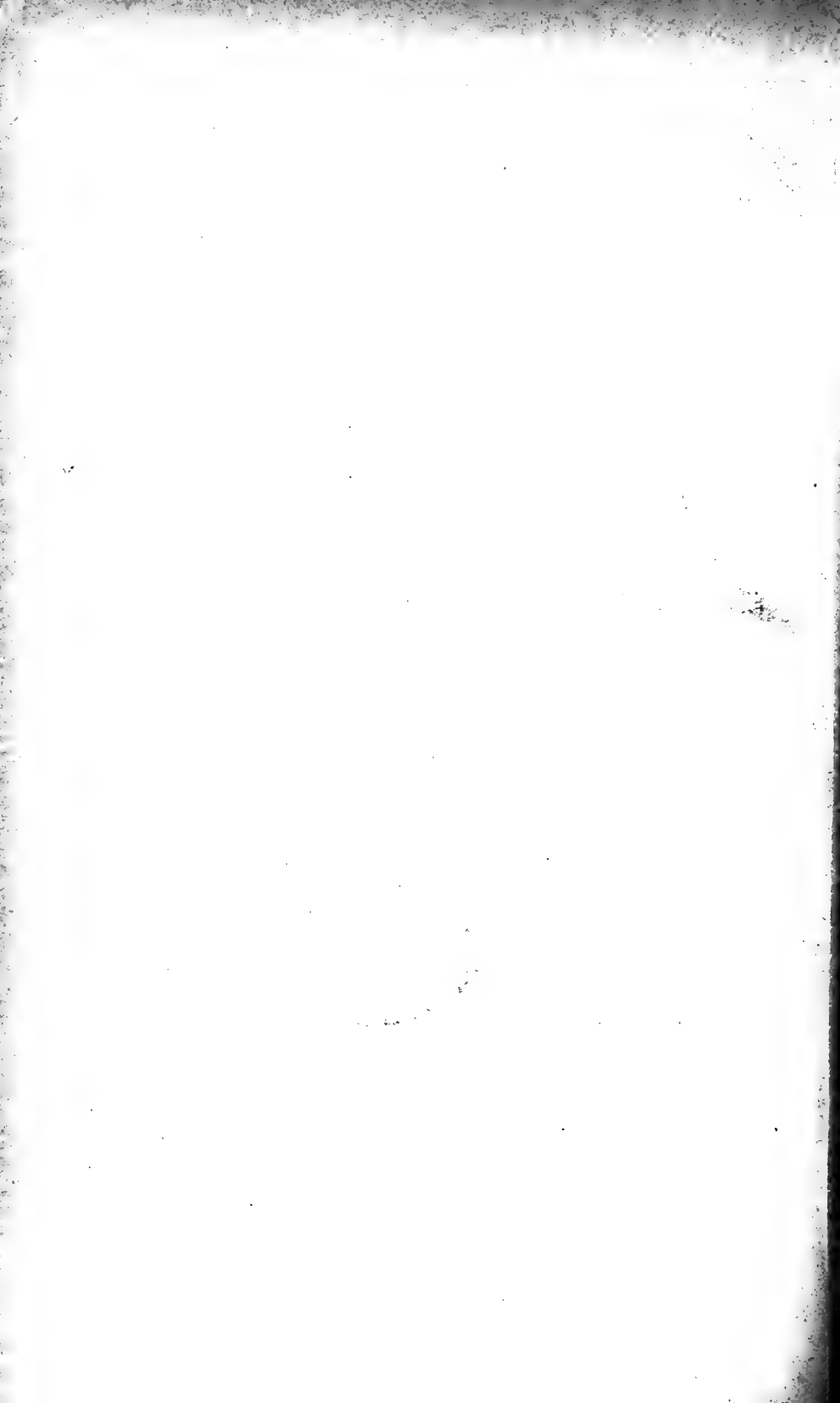


AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*) CINERASCENS Fries.
on the ground. Coombe Woods 1863.



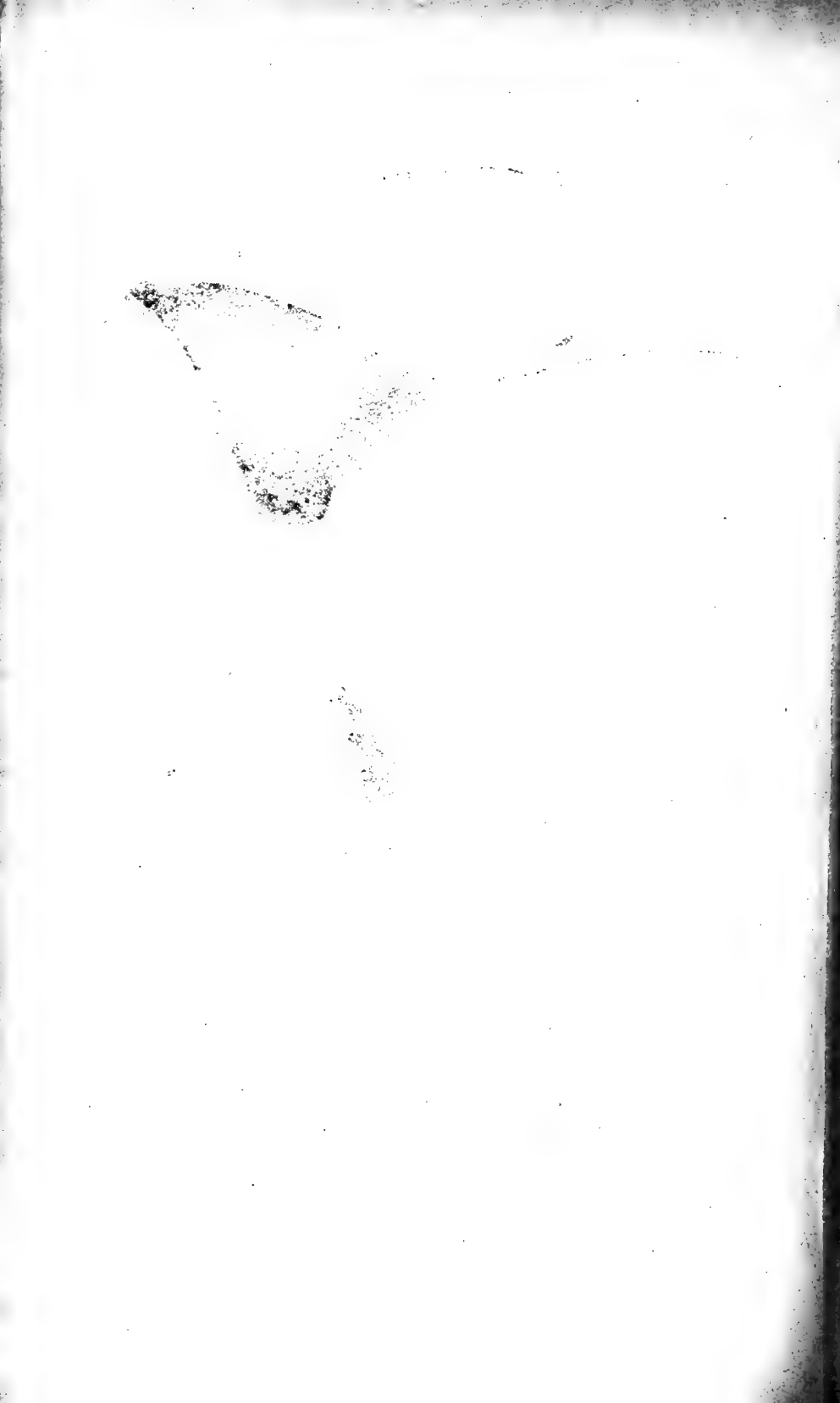


AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) PANÆOLUS. Fr
in grassy places. King's Lynn 1851



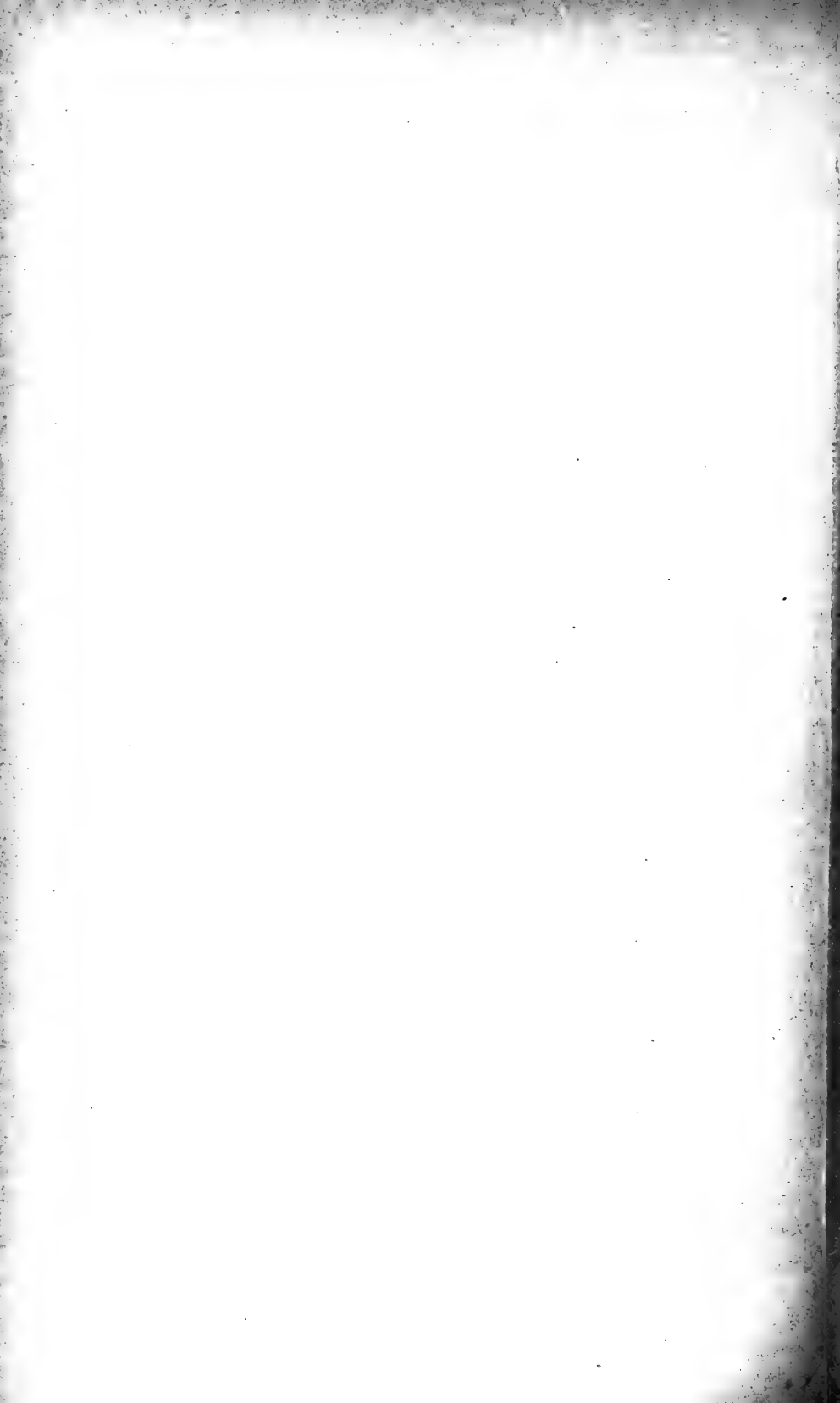


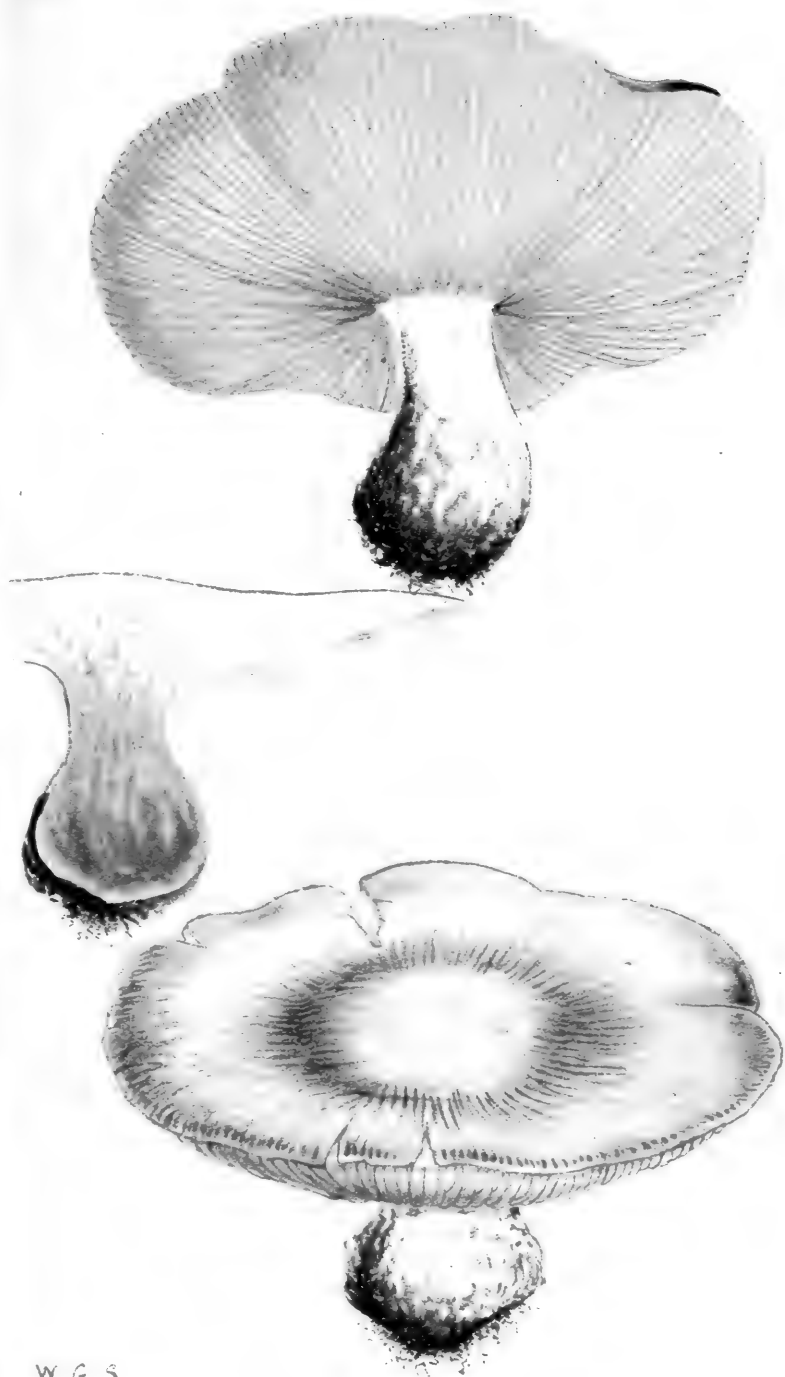
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) GRAMMOPODIUS. Fr.
on the ground. Arboretum, Ken





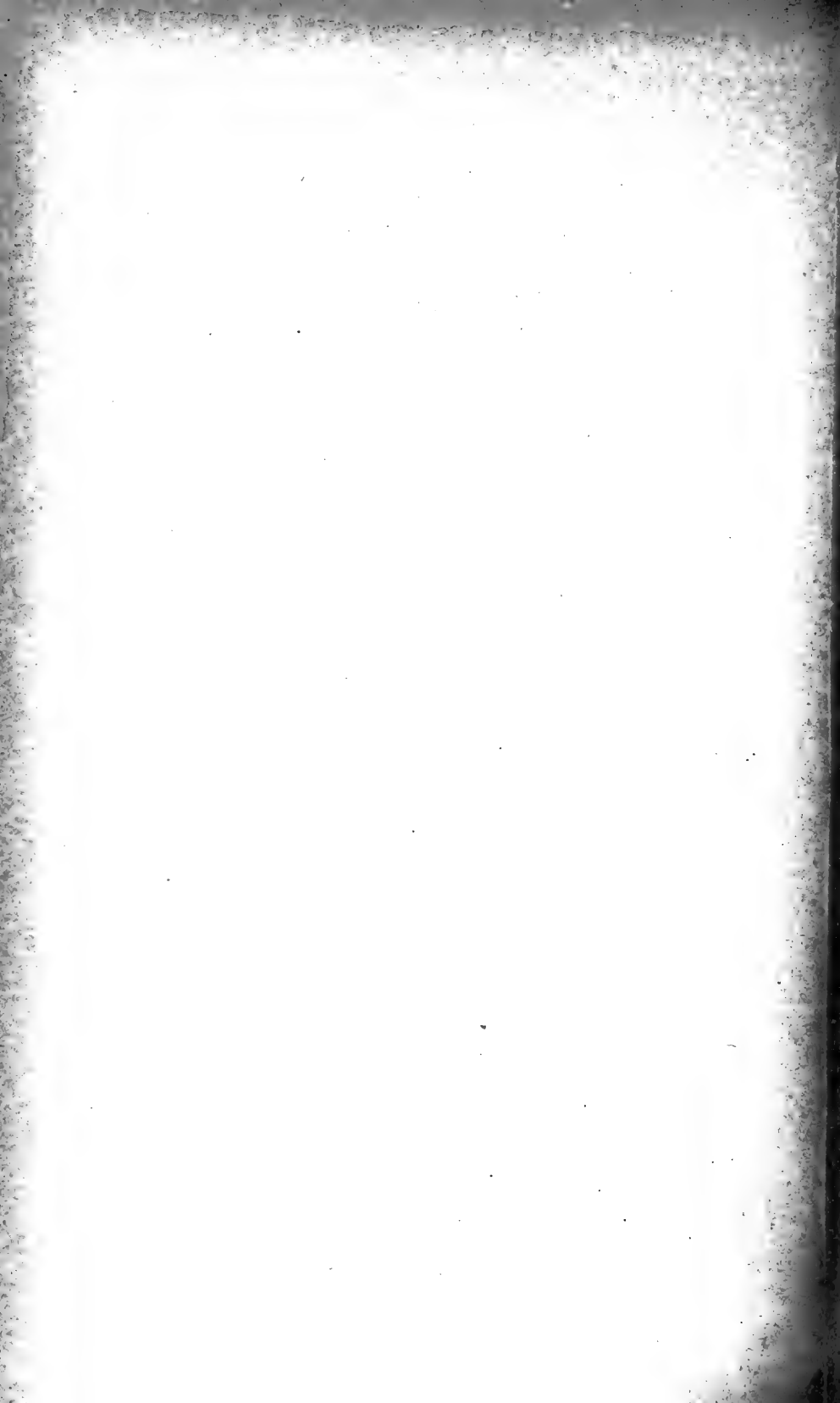
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) MELALEUCUS, Fries.
 A. *Typical form.* B. *var PORPHYROLEUCUS. Bull.*





W.G.S

AGARICUS THOLOMA-BREVIPIES Bull.
in plantations.



A



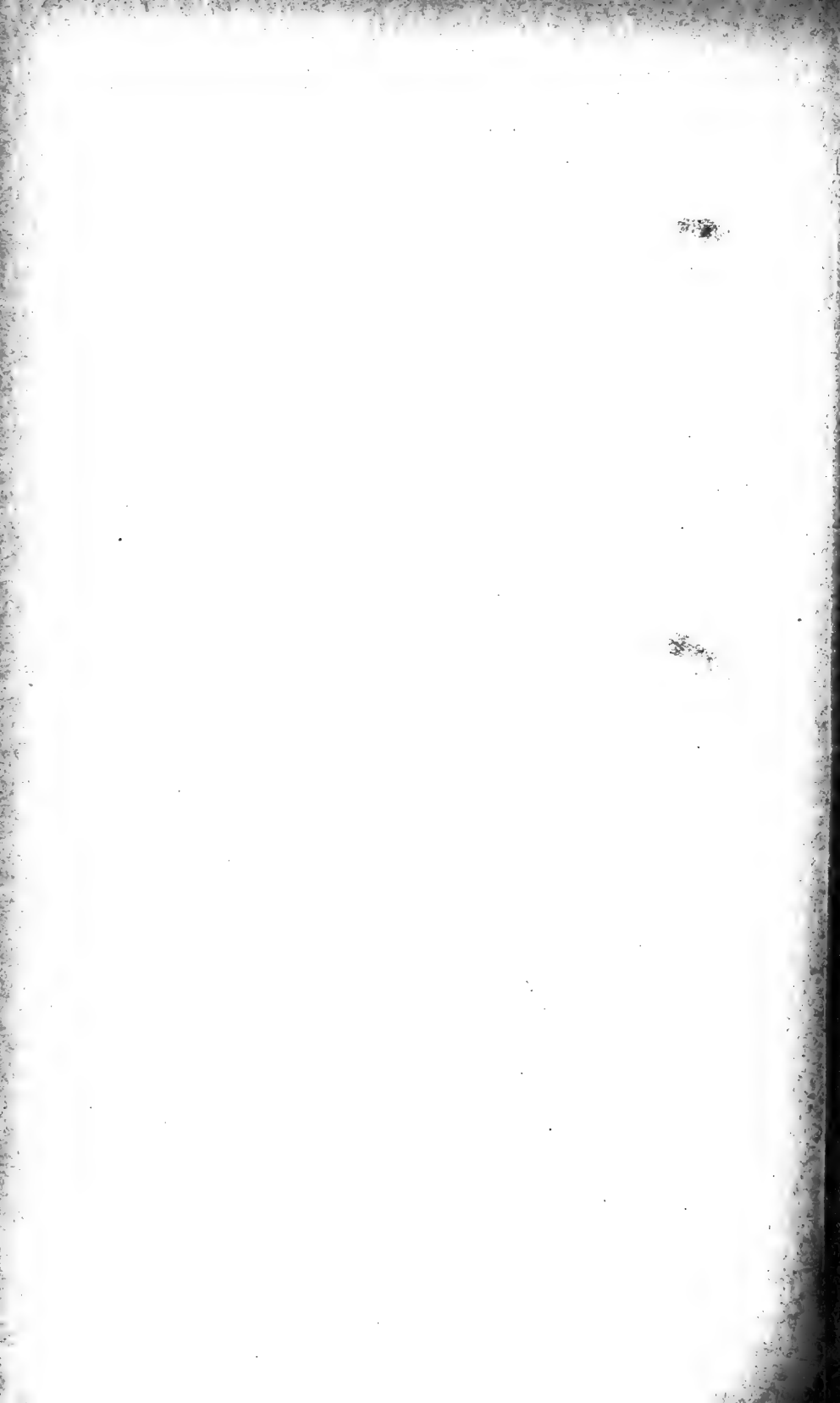
W.G.S

B



M.C.C

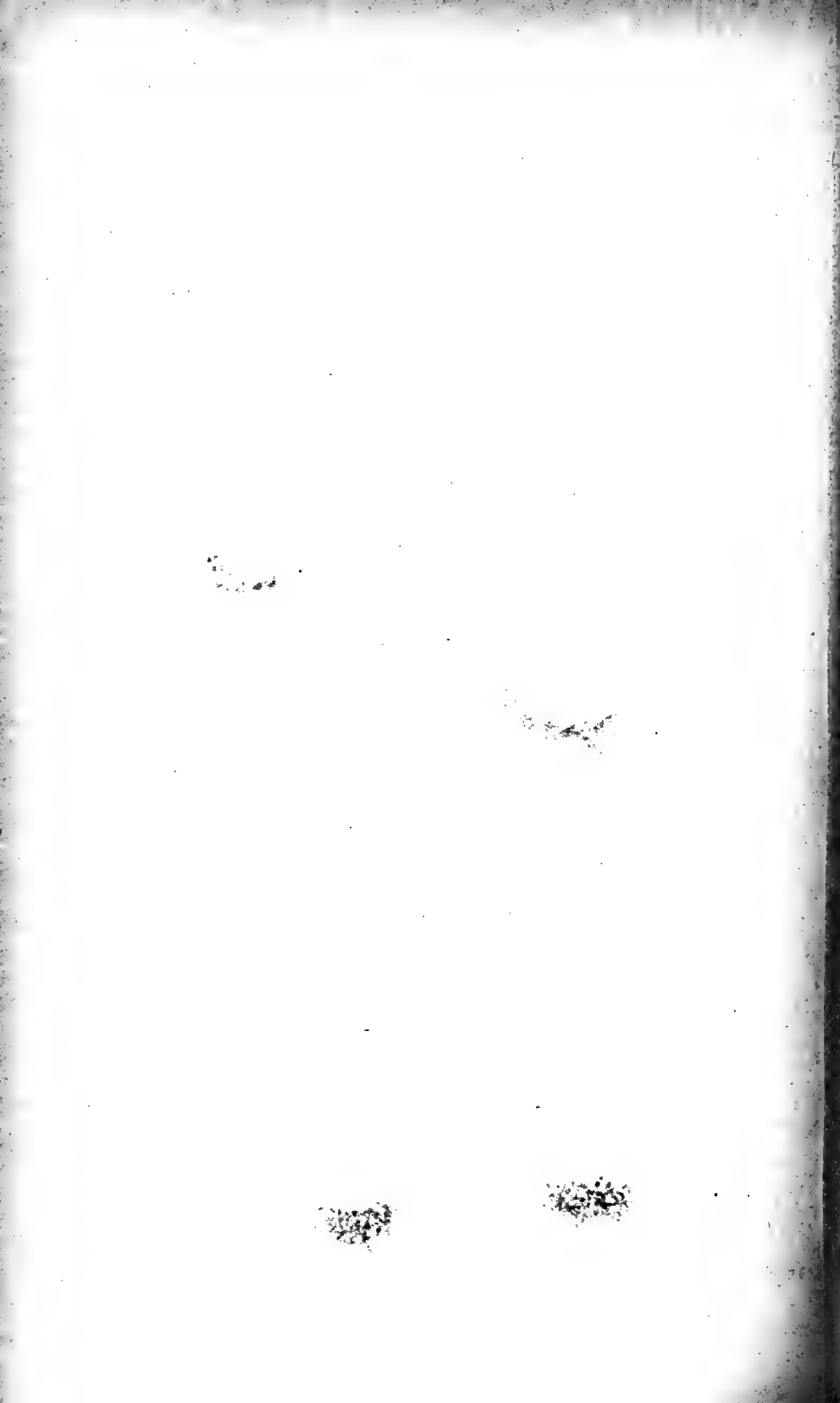
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) HUMILIS. Fr.
on moist ground. Moccas Park.

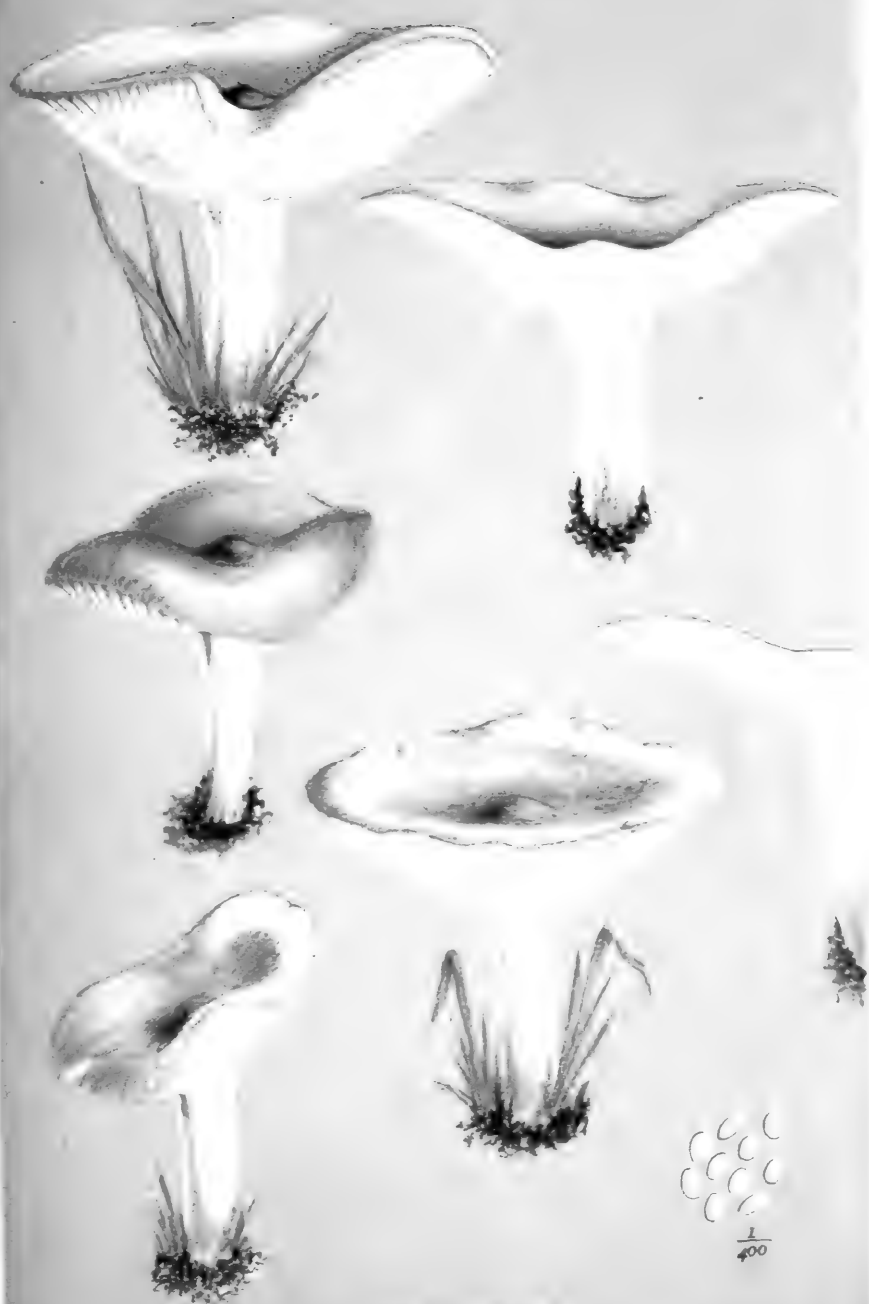




AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) HUMILIS. Fries.

A. Robust form, Kew. B. var. BLANDUS. Berk.

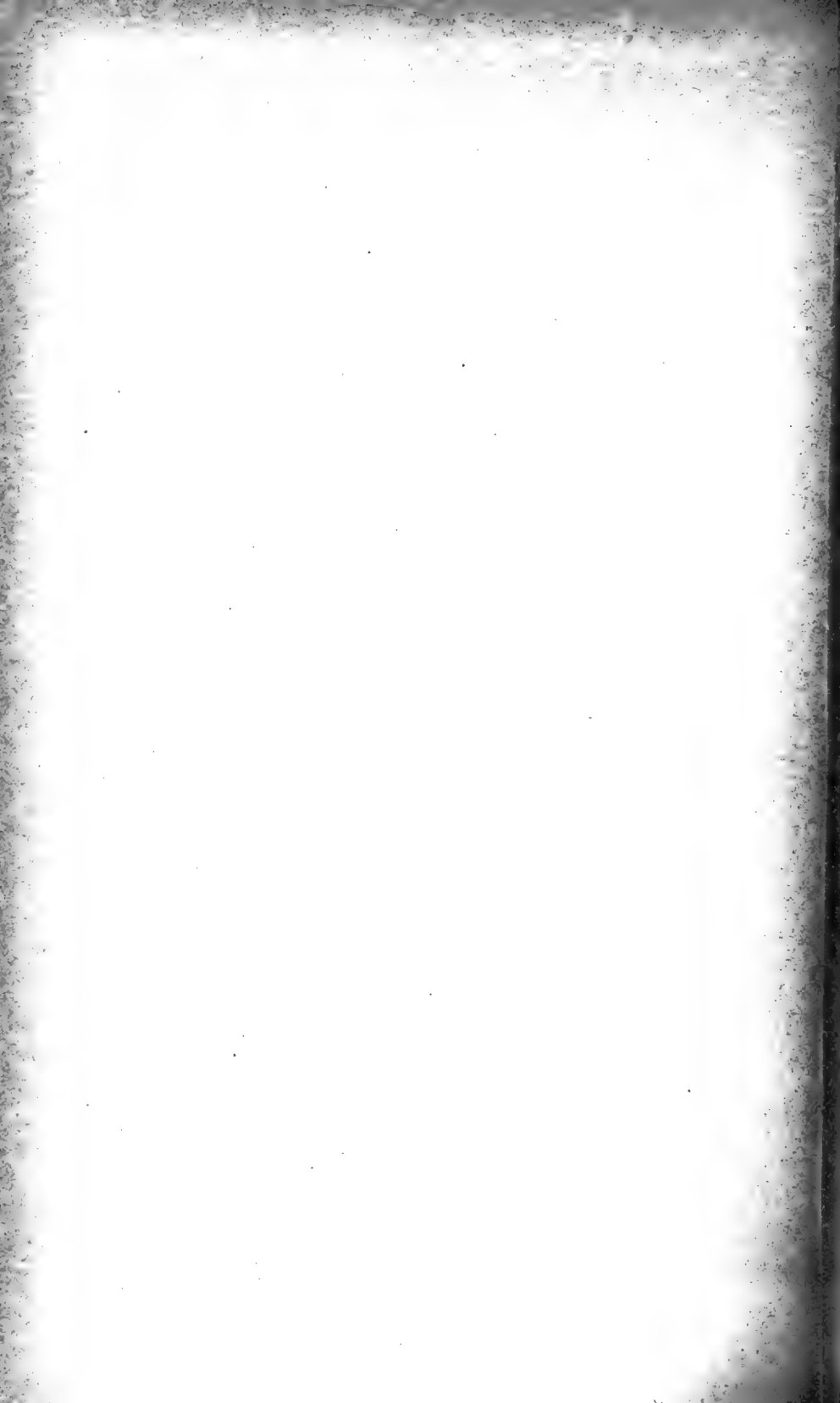




M.C.C.

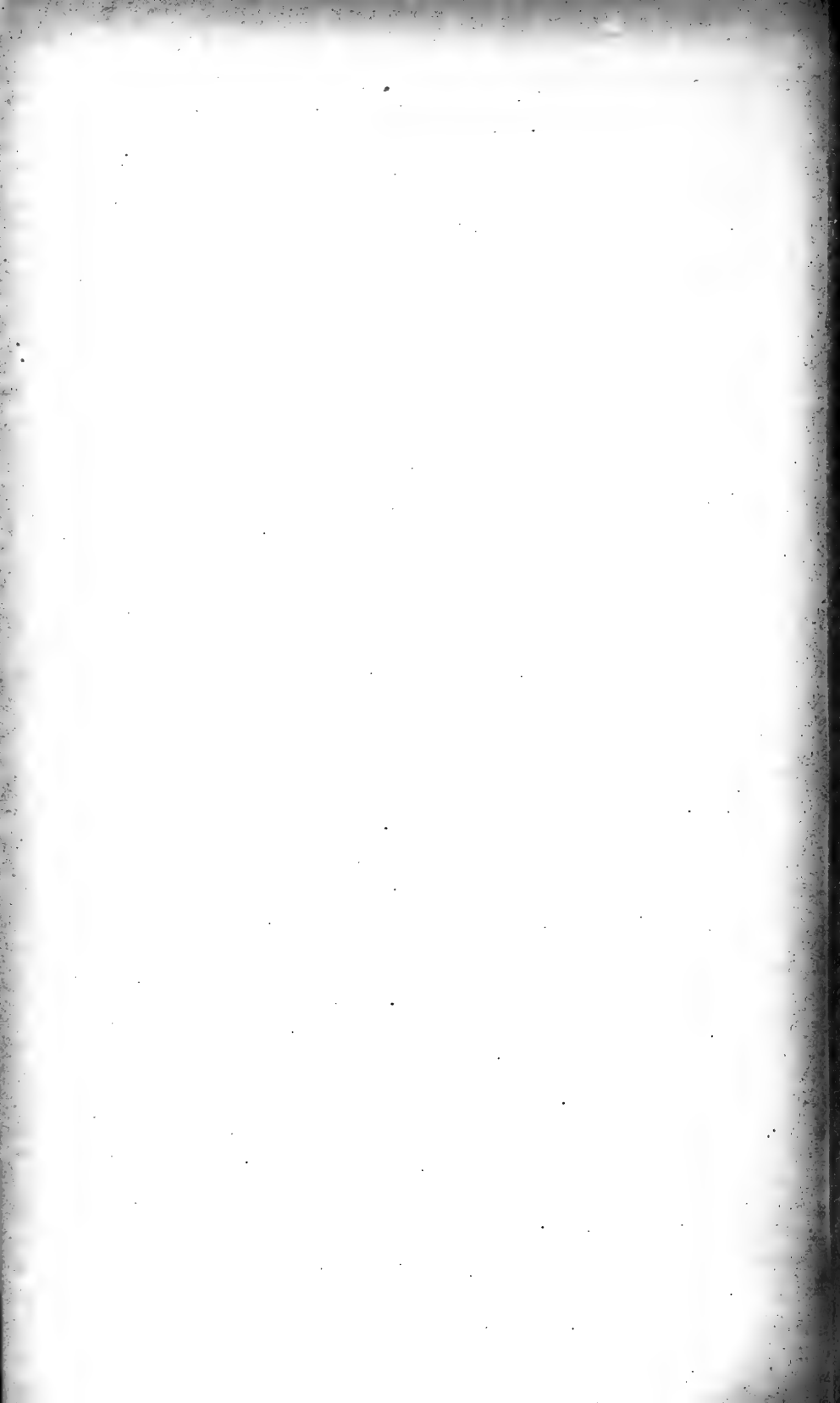
odour not perceptible.

AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) EXSCISSUS Fries.
in pastures. Cramer. May 1882.



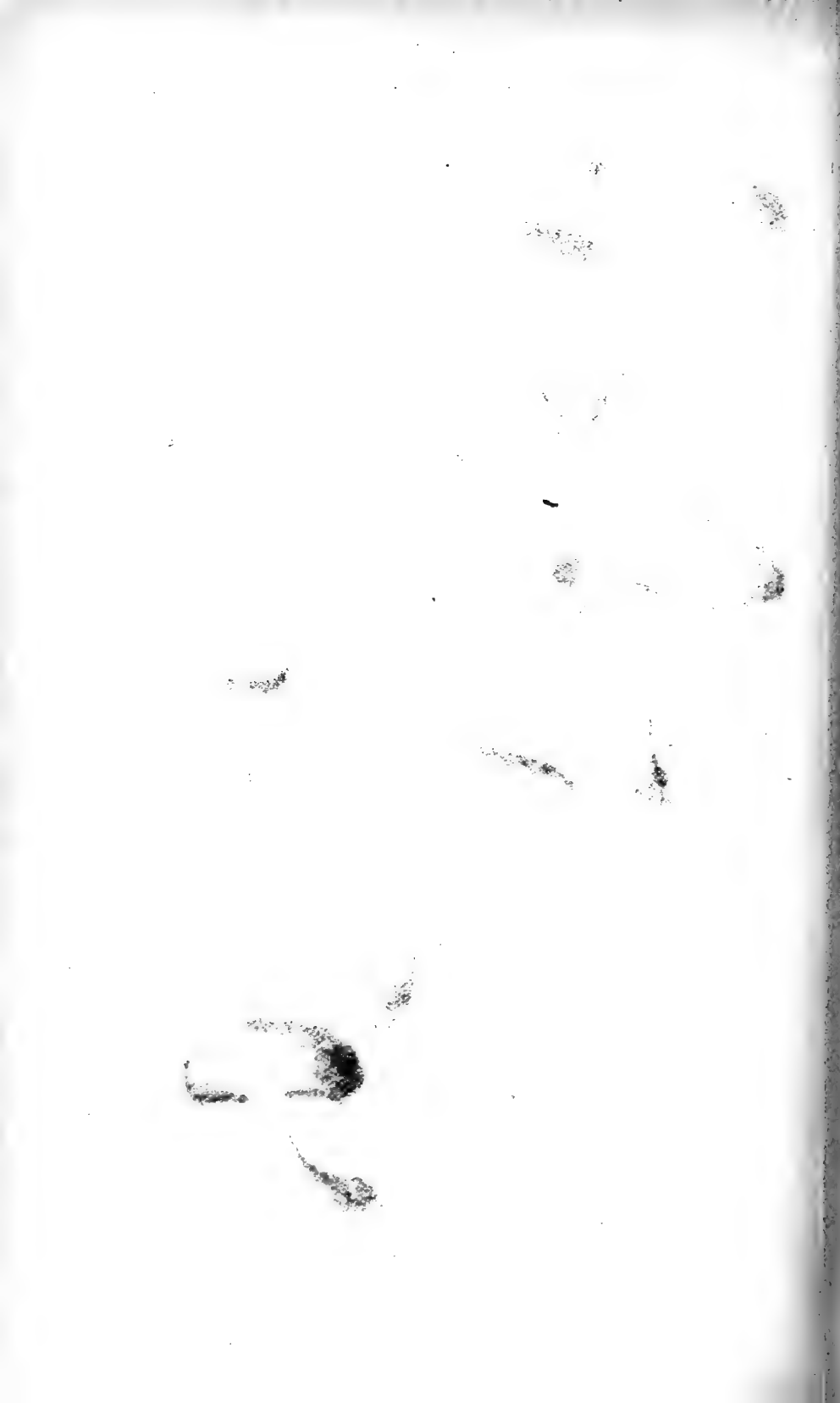
opaque, hoary

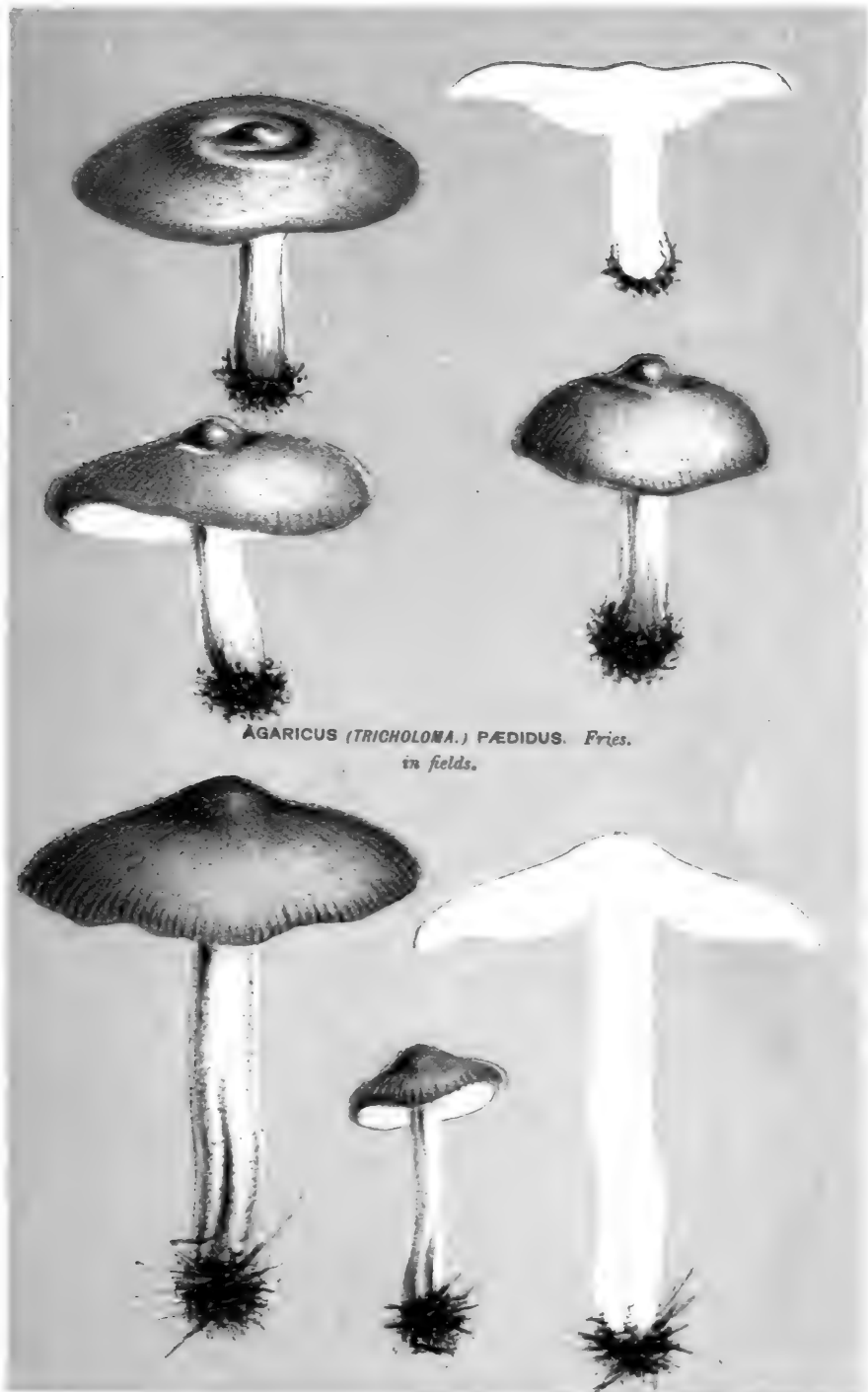
AGARICUS (*TRICHOLOMA*.) SUBPULVERULENTUS. *Fries.*
in fields & gardens. Kew Gardens 1882.





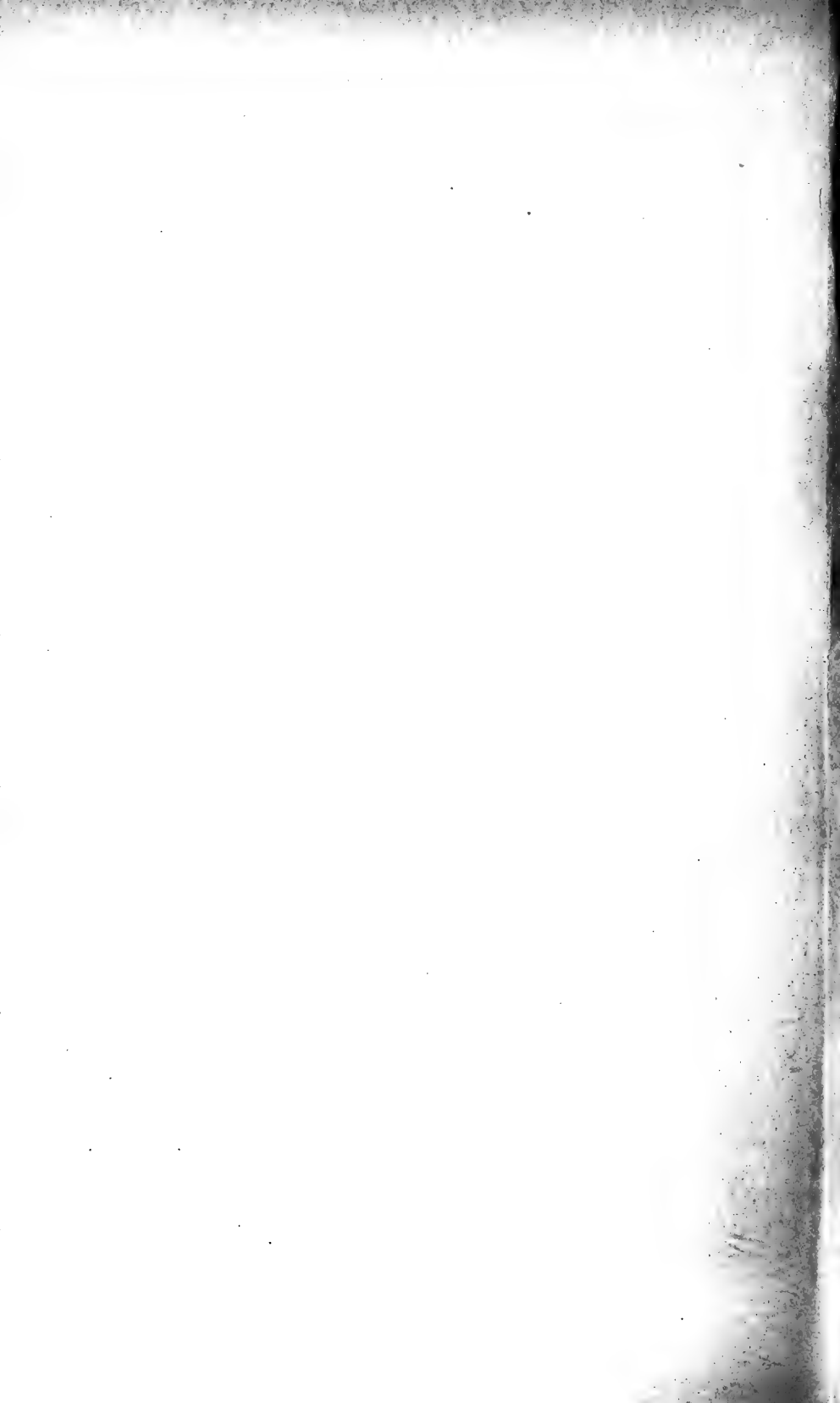
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) SORDIDUS Fr.
on old dunghill. Stoke Edith Oct. 1881

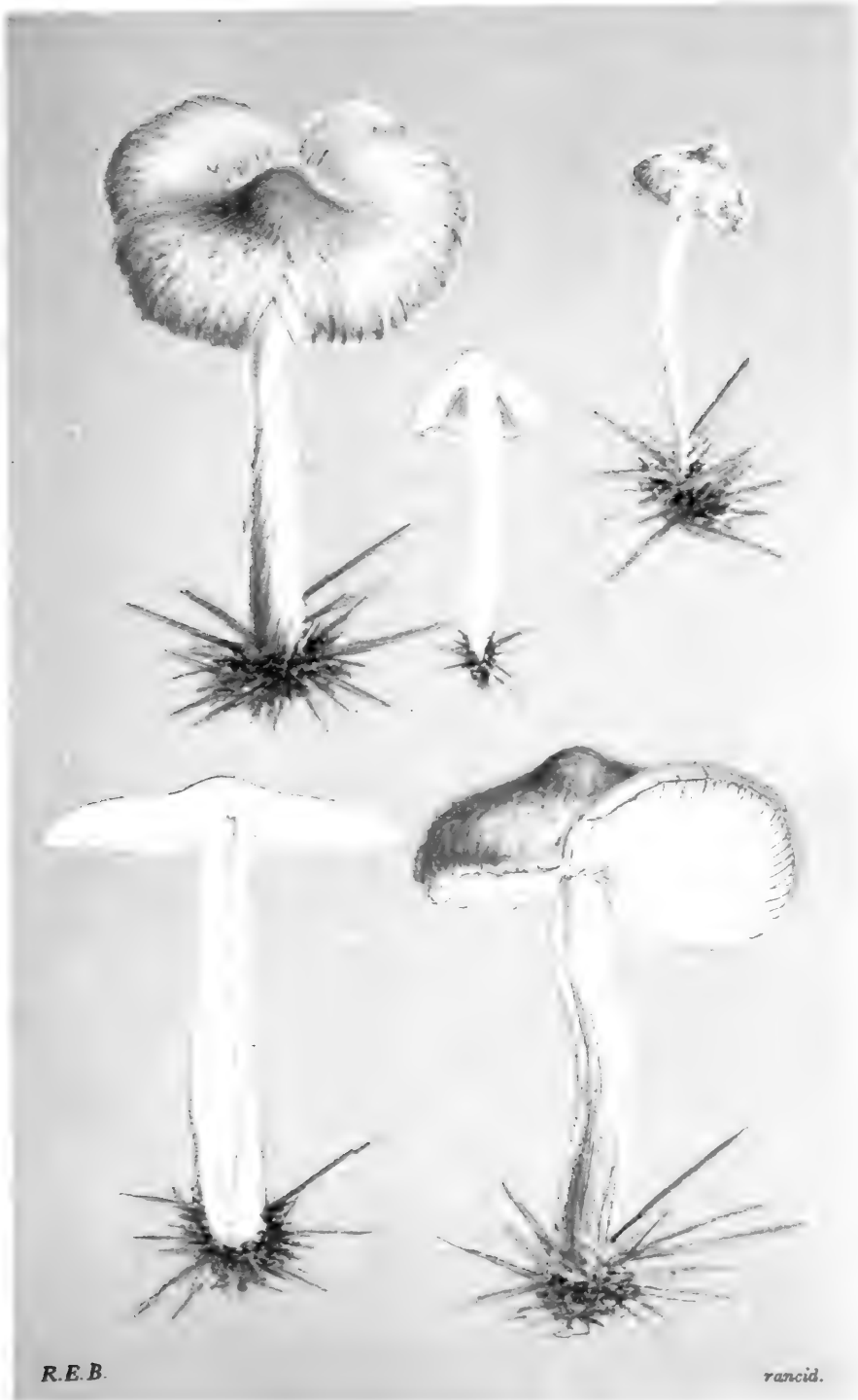




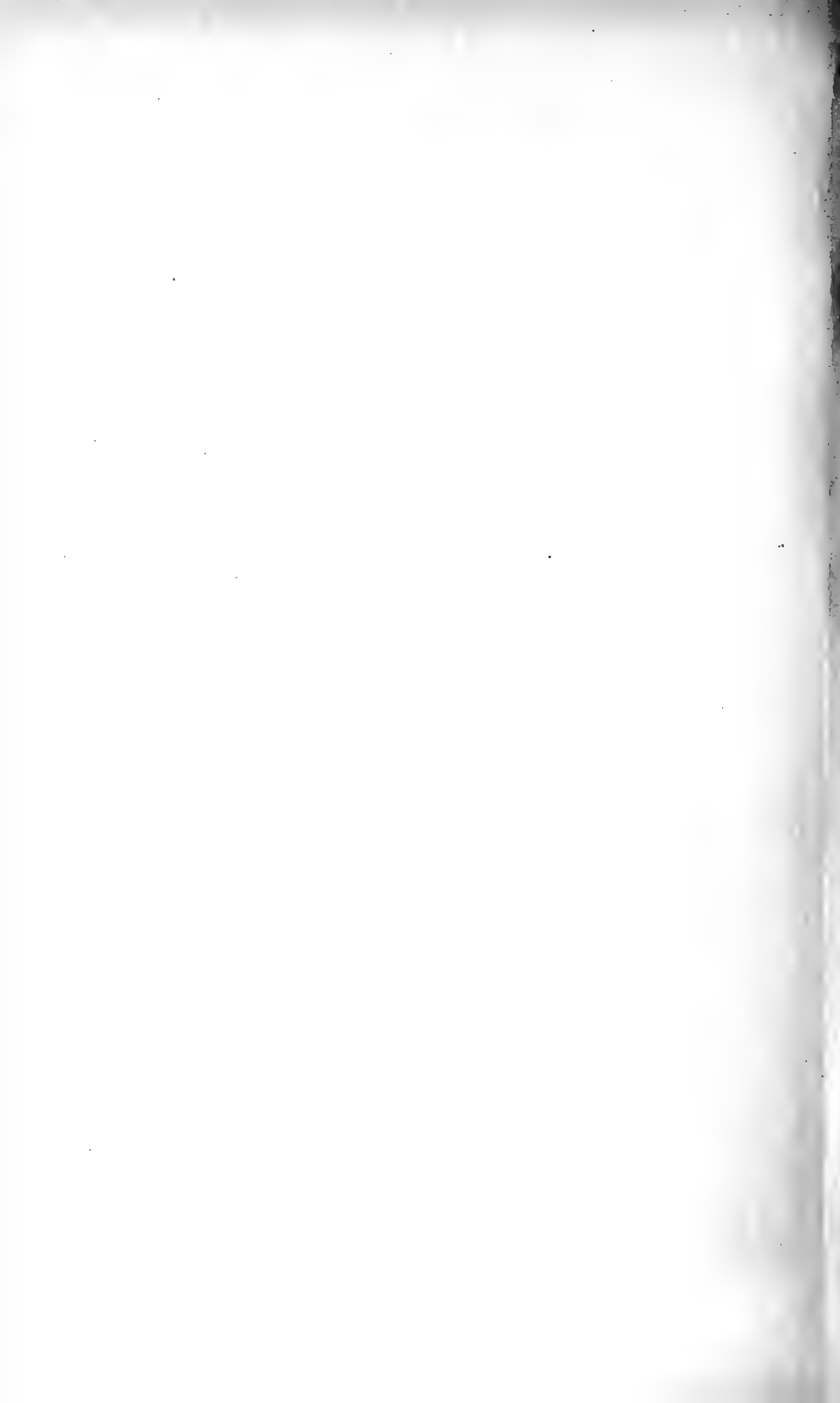
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) PÆDUS. Fries.
in fields.

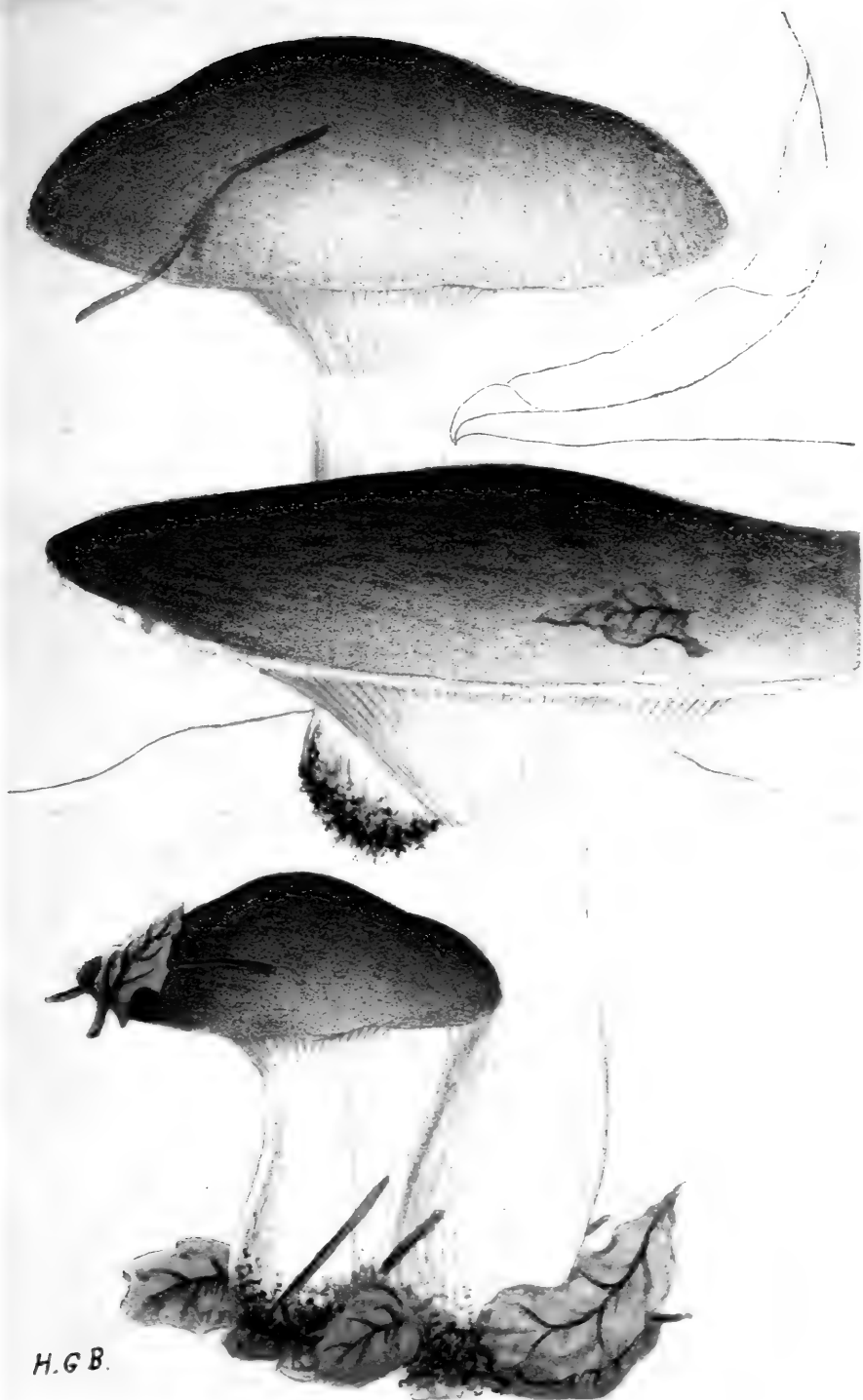
AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA.) LIOXIVUS. Fries.
in pine woods.





AGARICUS (TRICHOLOMA) PUTIDUS. Fries.
in fir woods. Cied Coch.





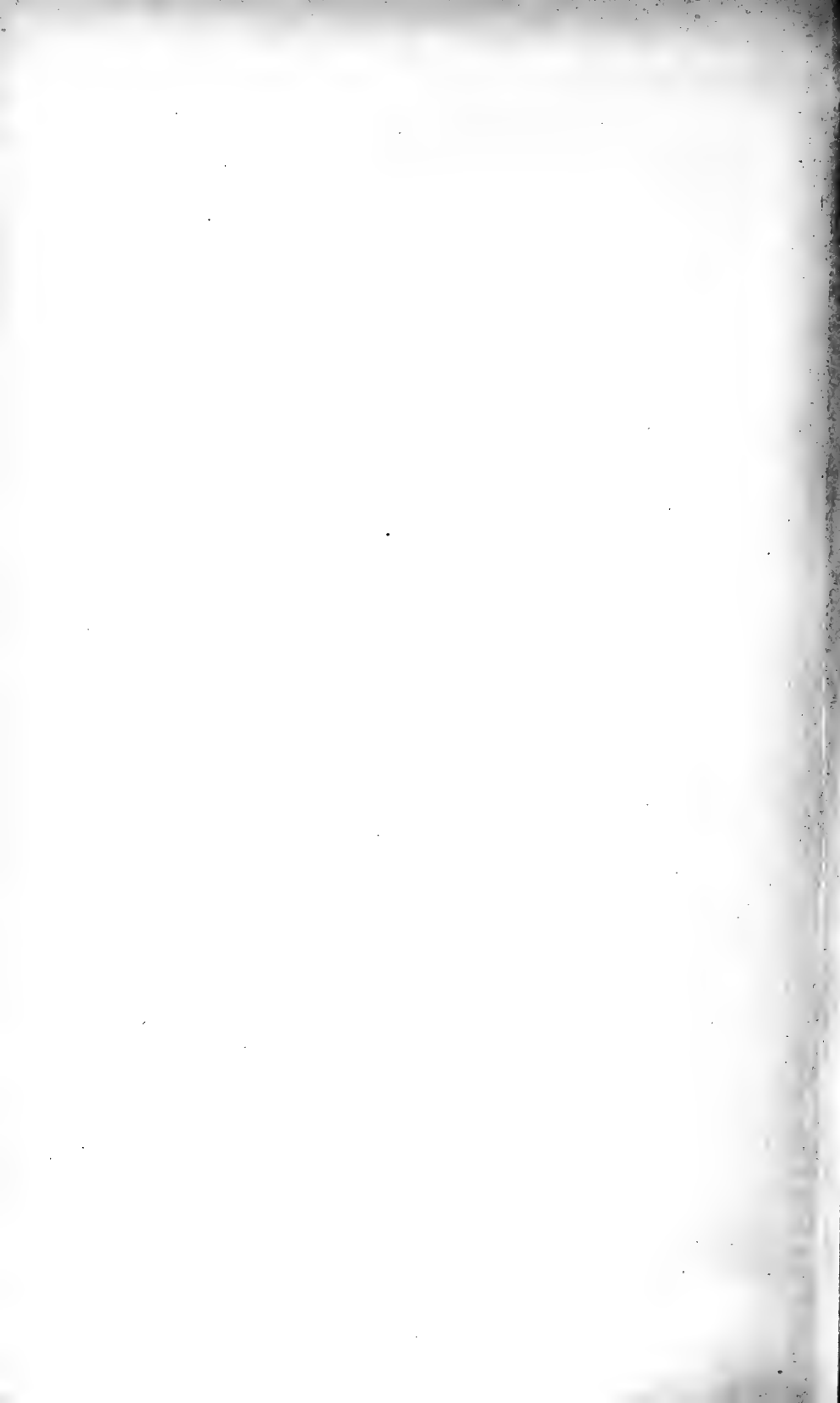
H.G.B.

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) NEBULARIS Batsch.
amongst leaves. Dinedor Camp. Oct. 1875.





AGARICUS (*CLITOCYBE*.) *CLAVIPES*. Fr.
in woods Dorking. Nov. 1880.





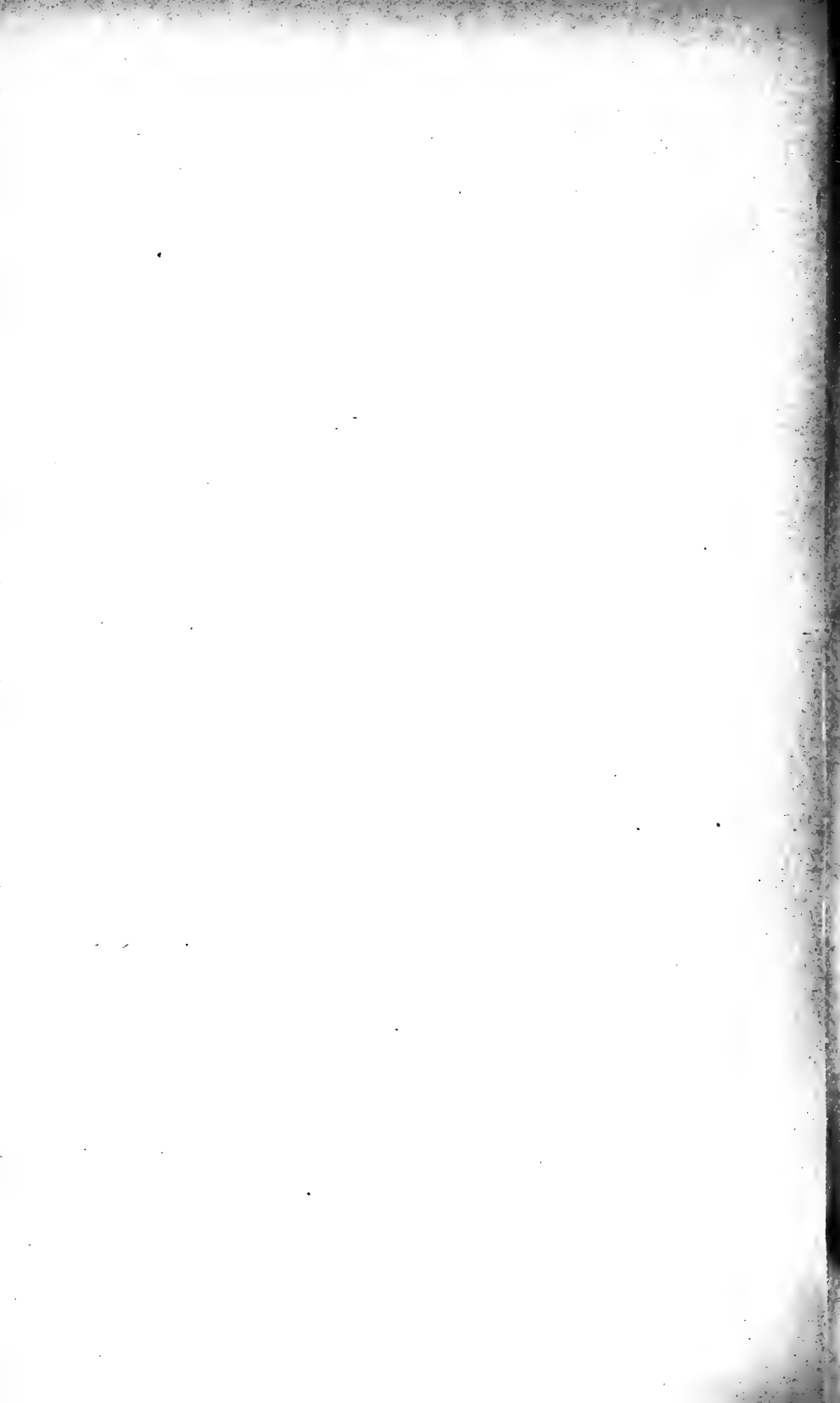
Sowerby.

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) INORNATUS Sow.
amongst grass. Found by Sowerby



W. P.

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) HIRNEOLUS Fries.
amongst moss, Coed Coch, Oct. 1879.





R.E.B.

AGARICUS (COLLYBIA) CYANOPHÆUS Fries.
var PENGELLEYI Penzance.



A.

M.C.C.

Bitter.

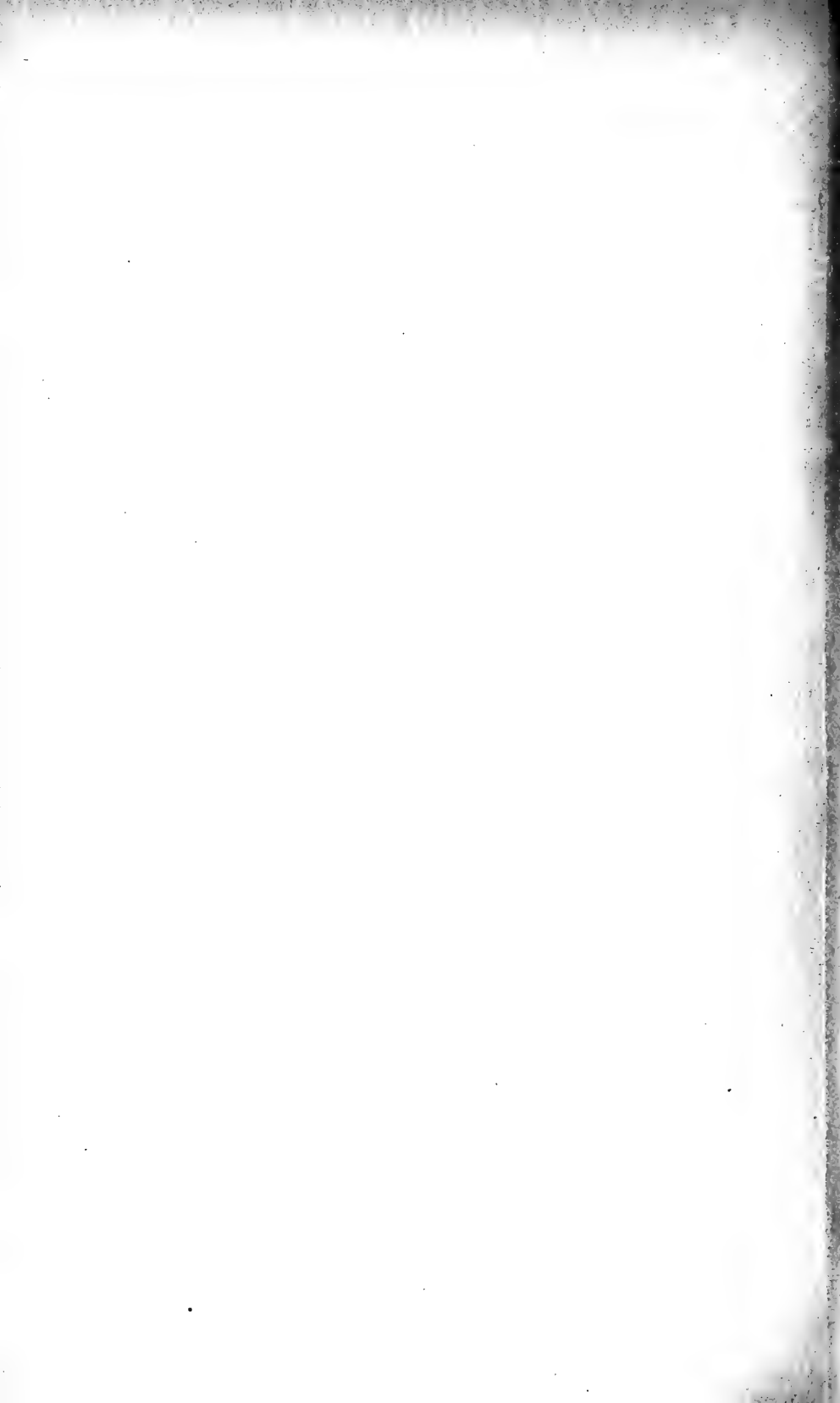
B.

H.G.B.

A.-*AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) AMARUS*. Fries.
in woody places. near Hereford.

B.-*AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) SOCIALIS*. Fries.
amongst Fir leaves. Dismore. Sept. 1876.







after Sowerby 366.

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) VERNICOSUS Fries



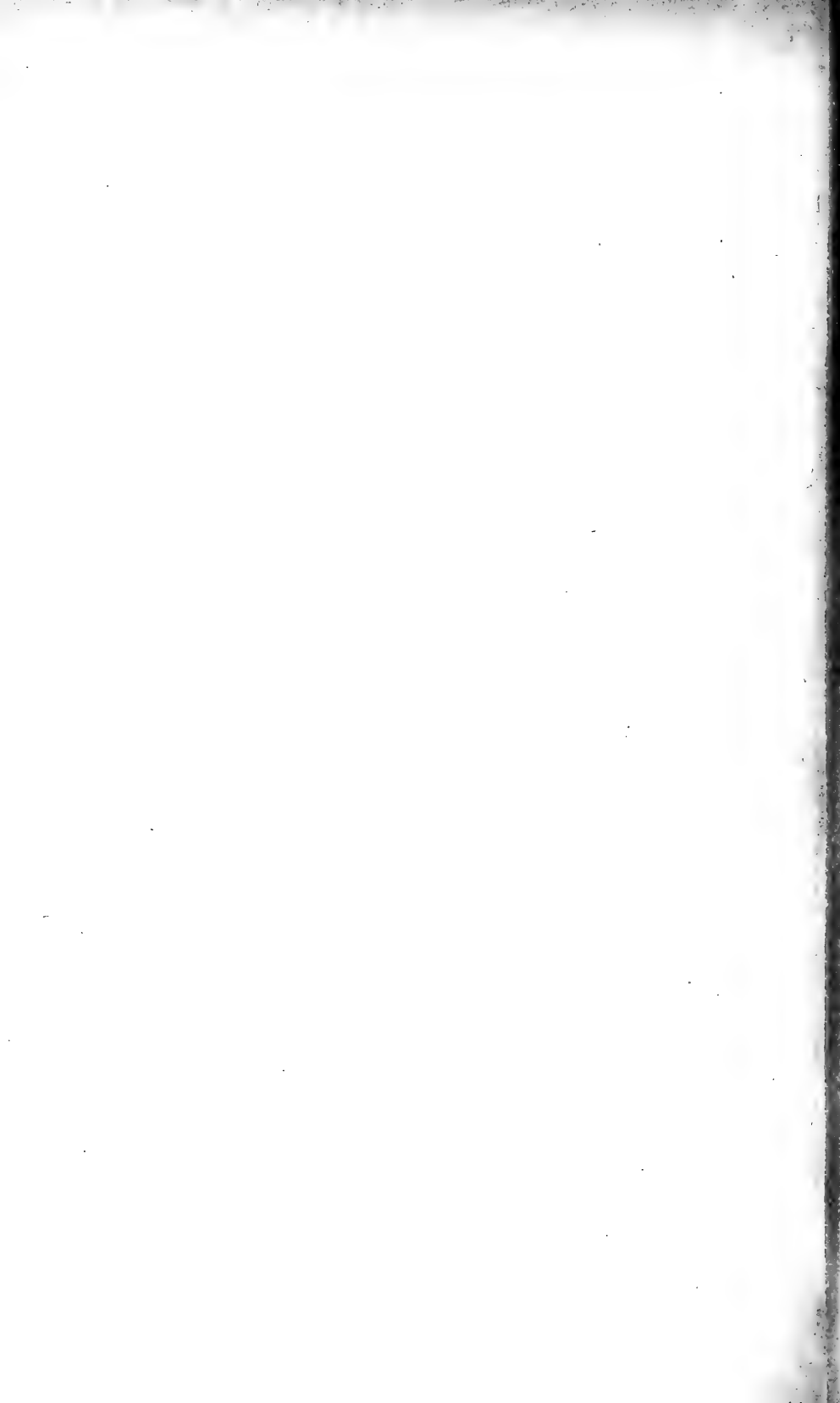
M.C.C.

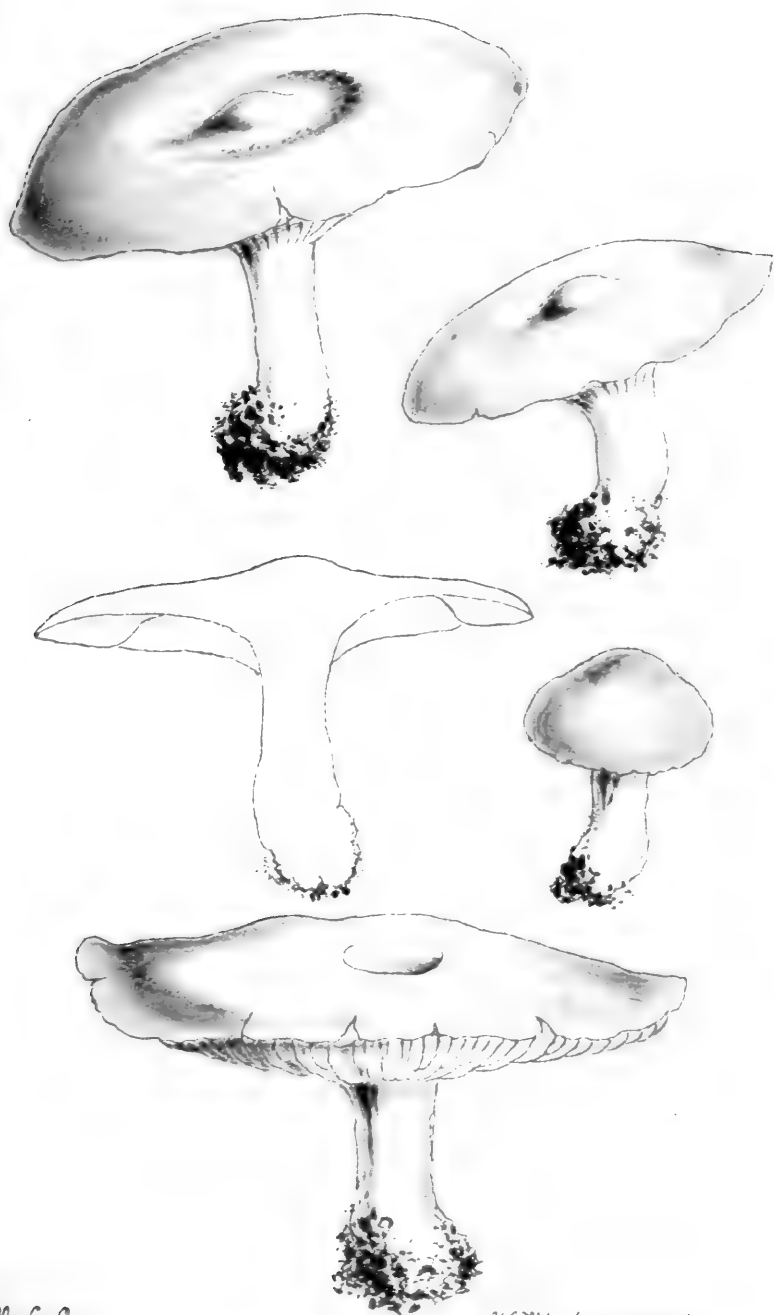
AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) VENUSTISSIMUS Fries.
amongst Larch leaves. Peniculus N.B.



fragrant

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) ODORUS. Bull.
in woods and shady places. Weybridge.

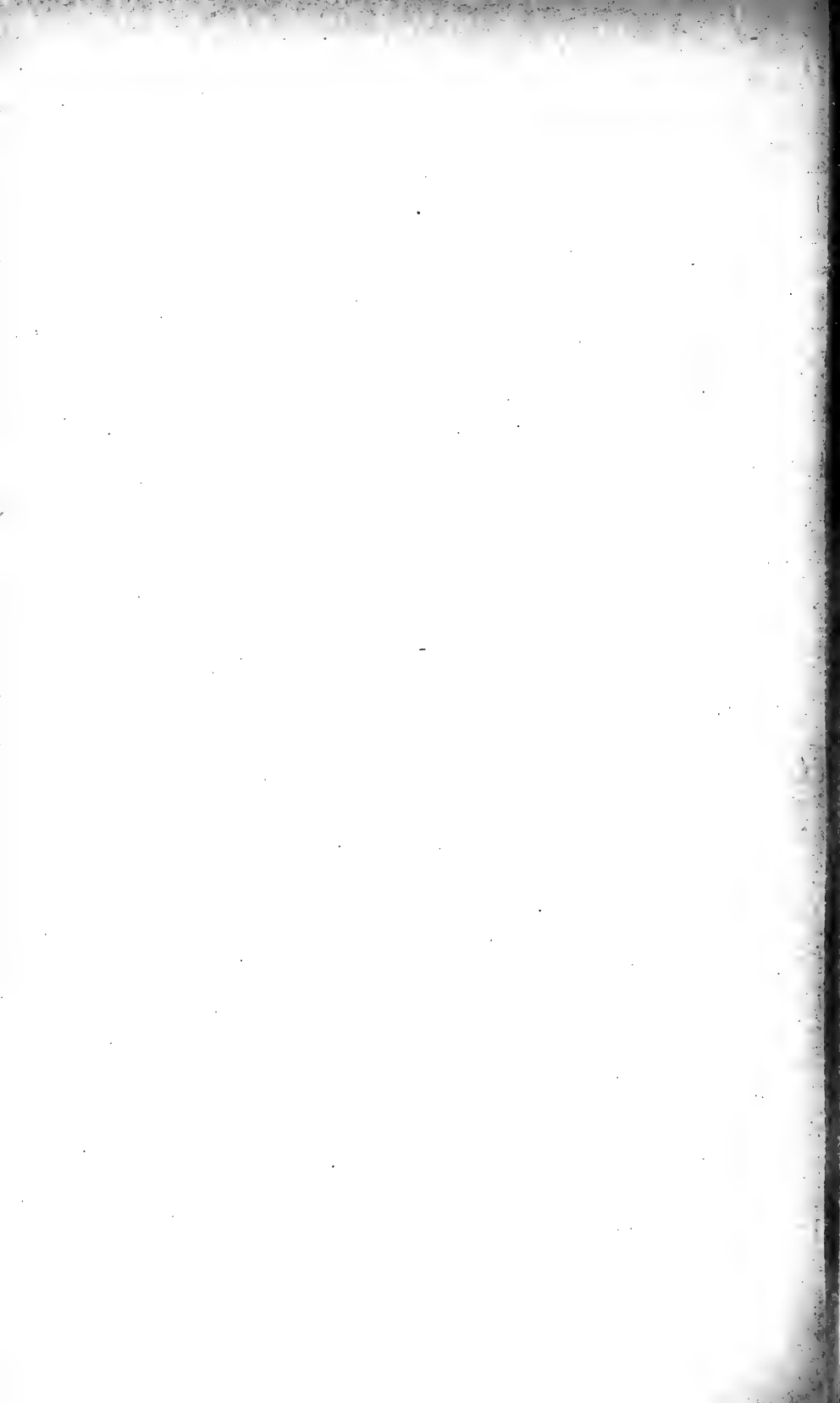




M.C.C.

very fragrant.

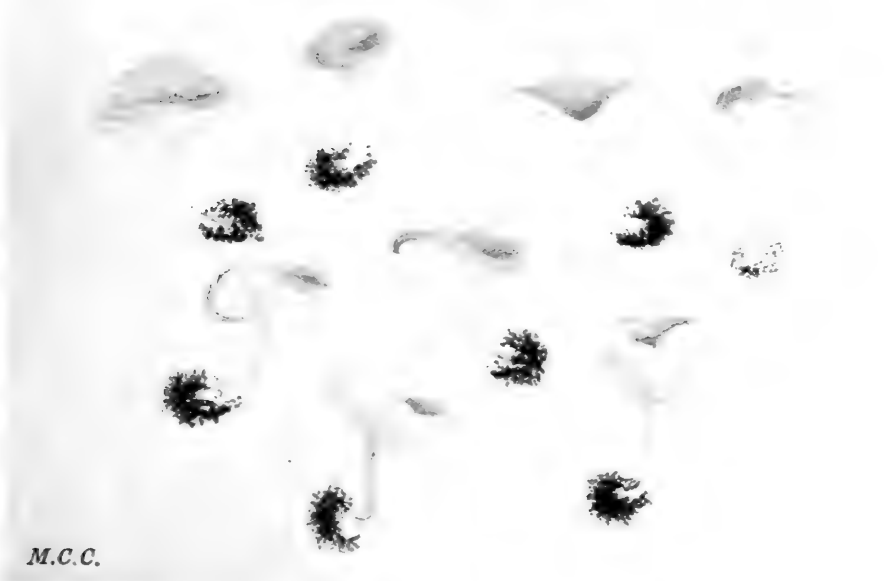
AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) TROGII. Fr
in woods Colwyn 1880.



mild

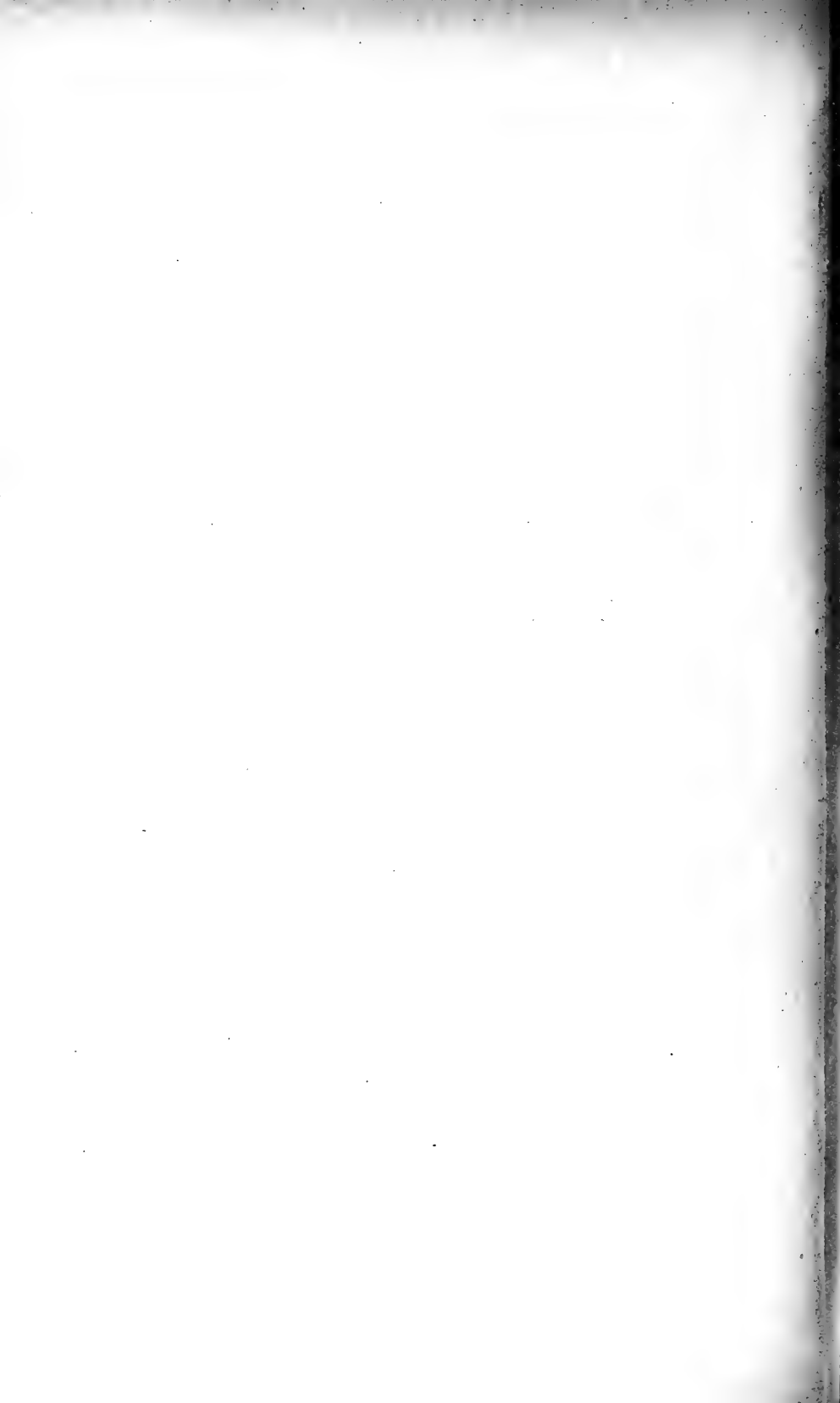


AGARICUS (*CLITOCYBE*) RIVULOSUS. *Fries.*
amongst grass and moss. Coed Coch.



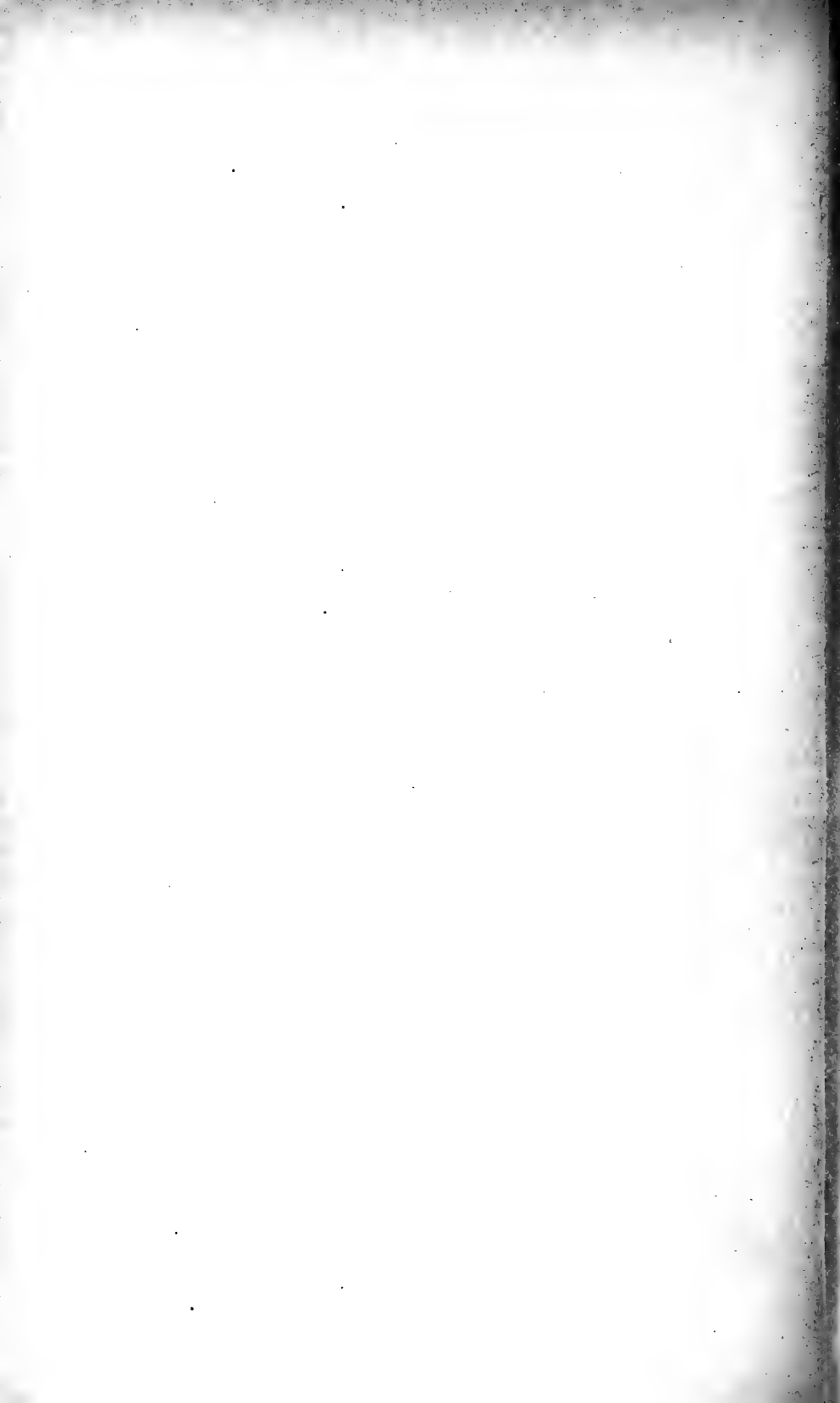
M.C.C.

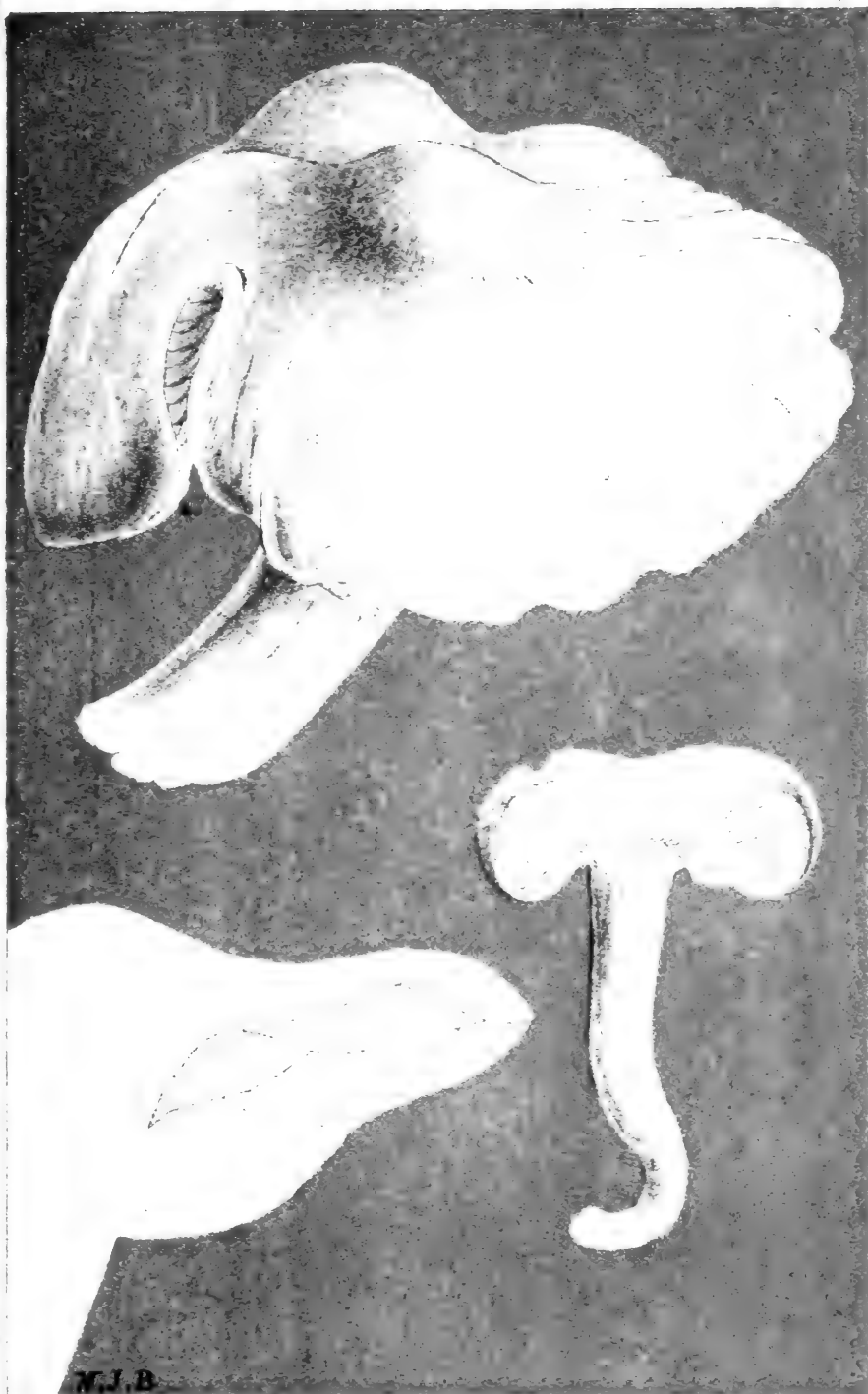
AGARICUS (*CLITOCYBE*) RIVULOSUS. *var. NEPTUNEUS, Batsch.*
amongst grass. Llanrhylidus.



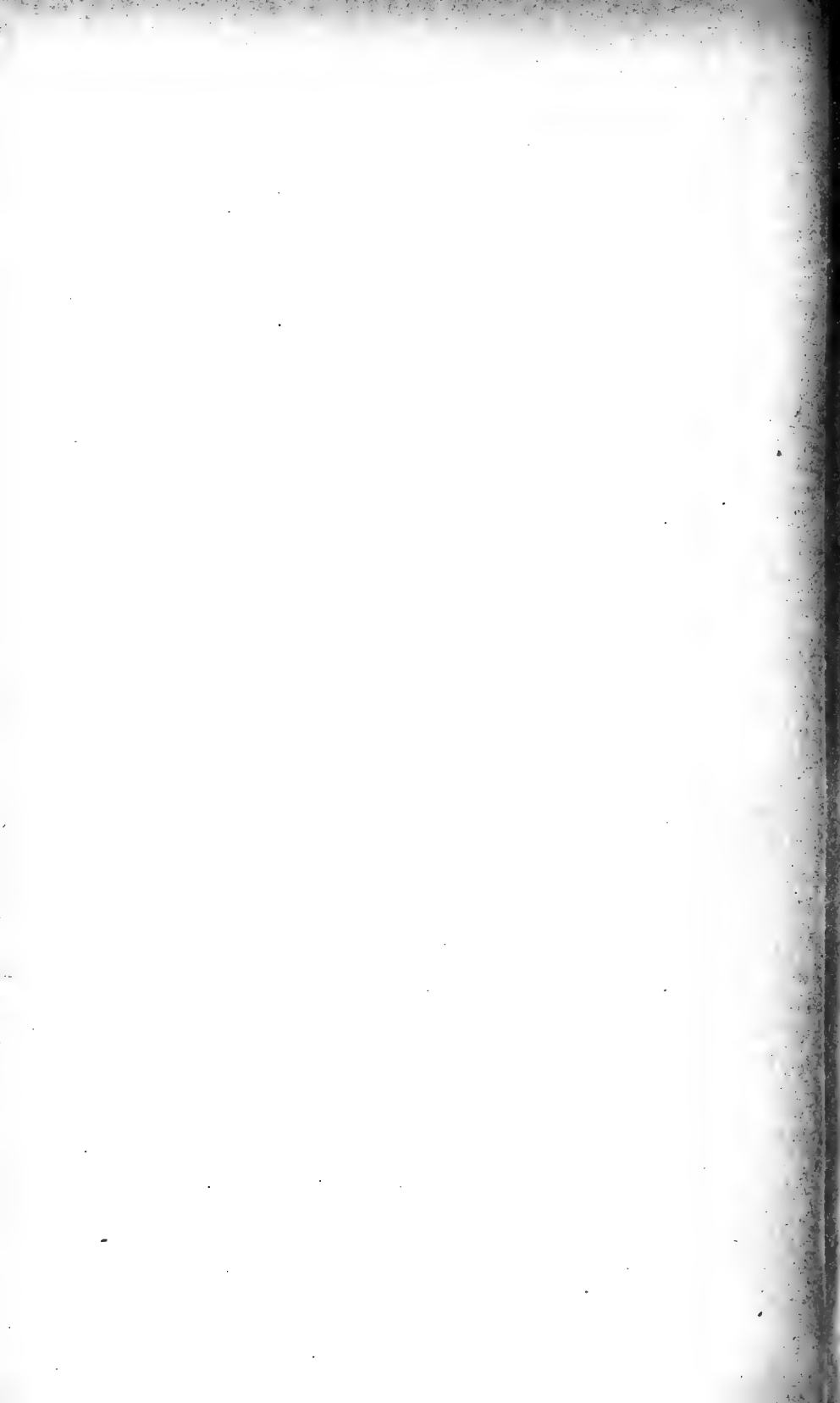


AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) CERUSSATUS. Fries.
Amongst dead leaves. Dinedor, Oct. 1872.





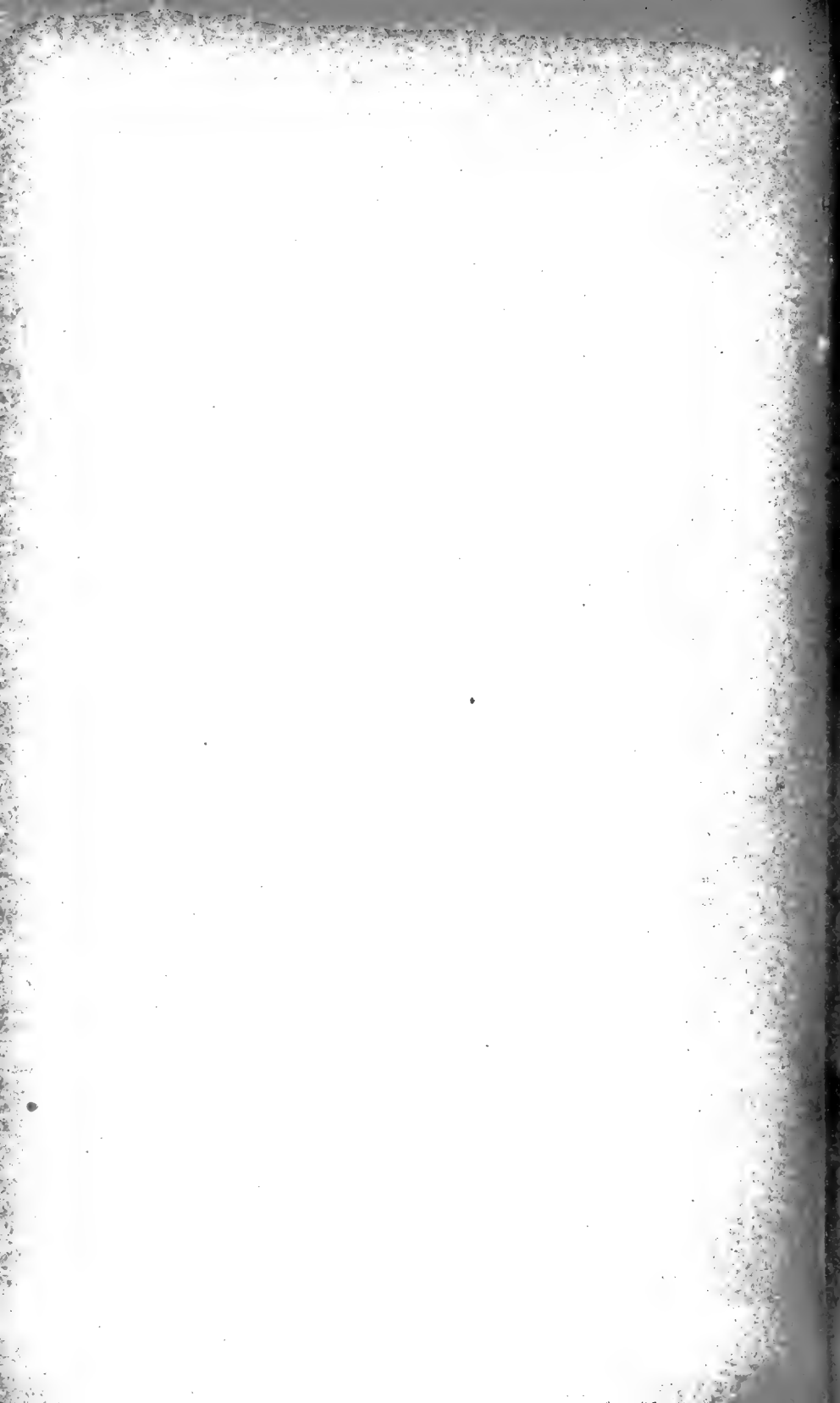
AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE,) CERUSSATUS. Fries.
var. DIFFORMIS Schum.

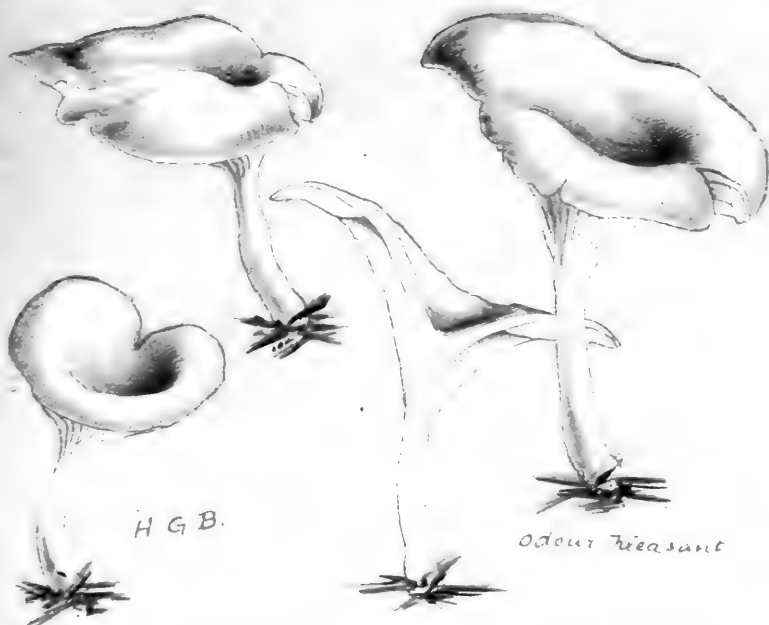




farinaceous

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) PHYLLOPHILUS. Fries.
amongst dead leaves. Dorking. Nov. 1880.

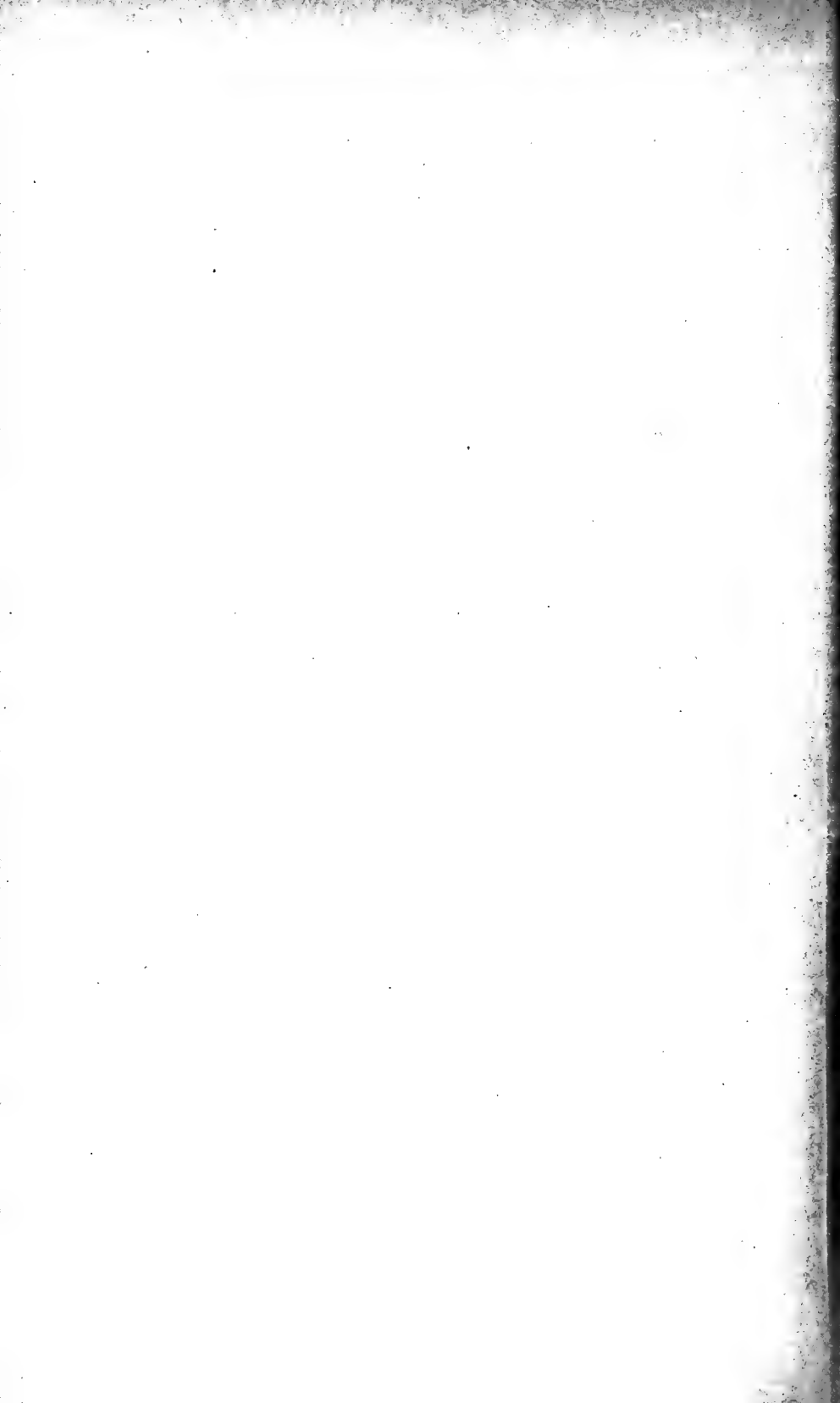




AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) PITHYOPHILUS. Fries.
in fir woods.



AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) TORNATUS. Fries.
in woods. Berkshire.





M.C.C.

farinaceous

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) CANDICANS. Pers
in moist places, amongst leaves &c.





AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) DEALBATUS. Pers.
in grassy places &c. Hampstead.

opaque.



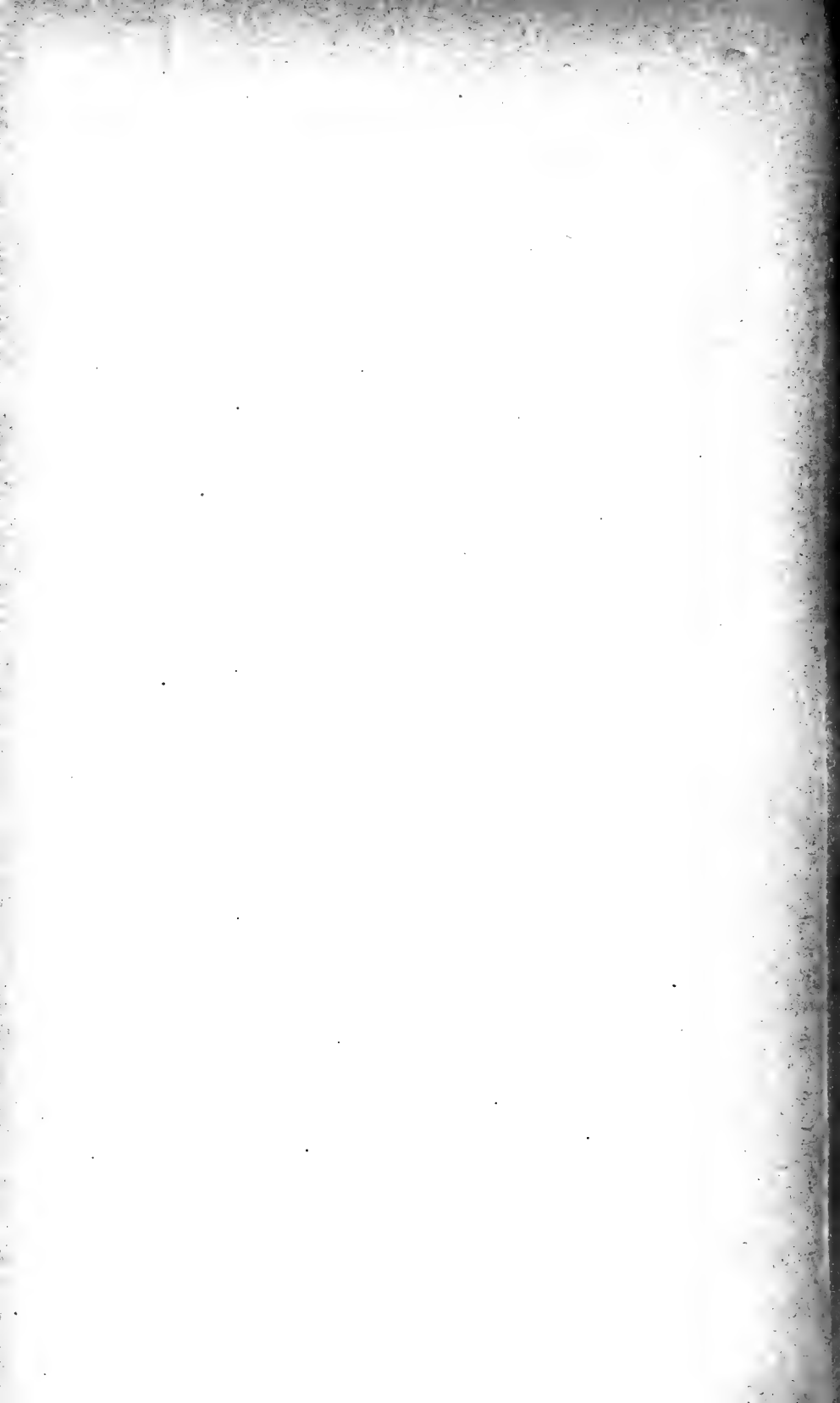
M.C.C.

odour meaty.

AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) DEALBATUS Fries.

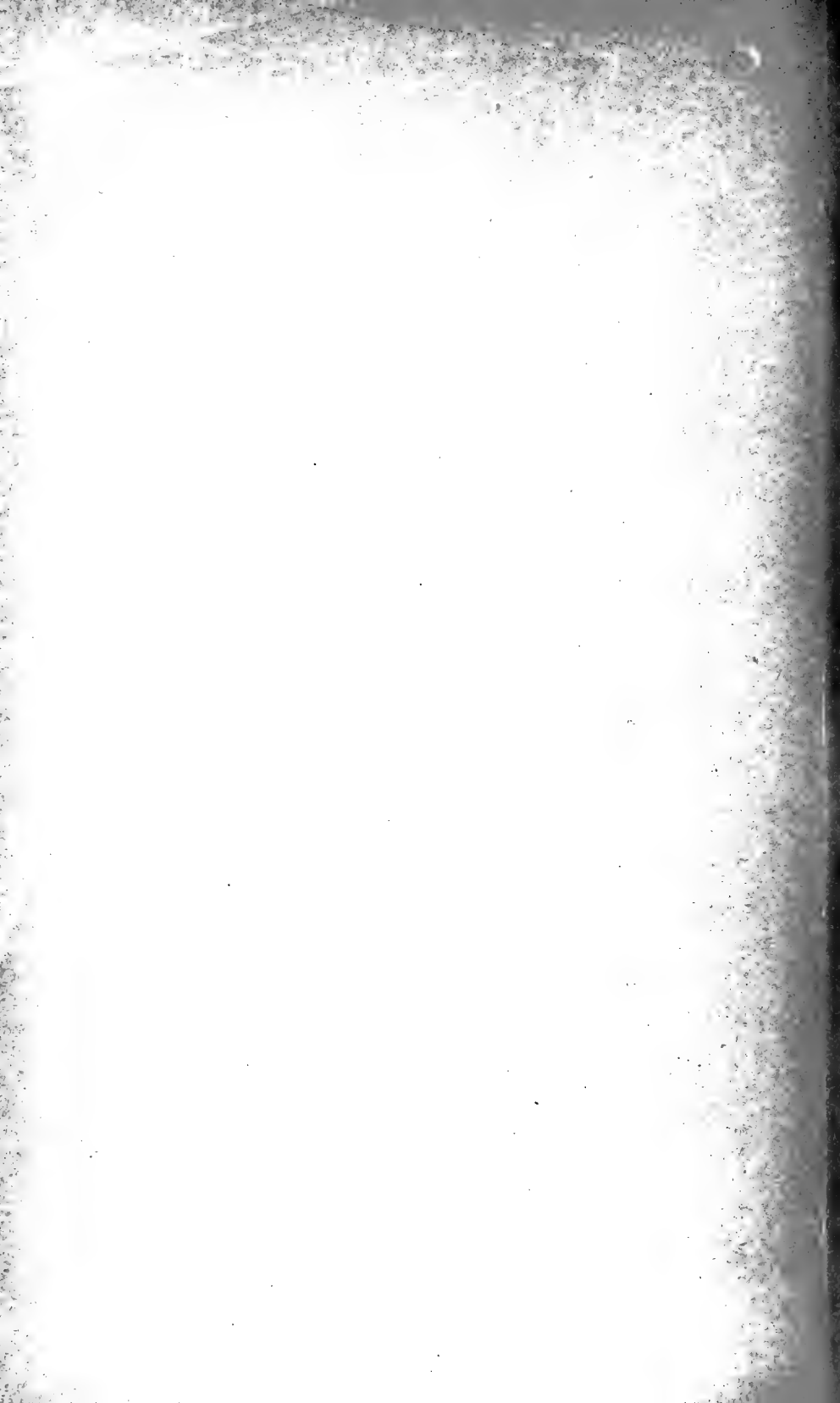
var. MINOR.

amongst dead leaves. Dinedor 1881.

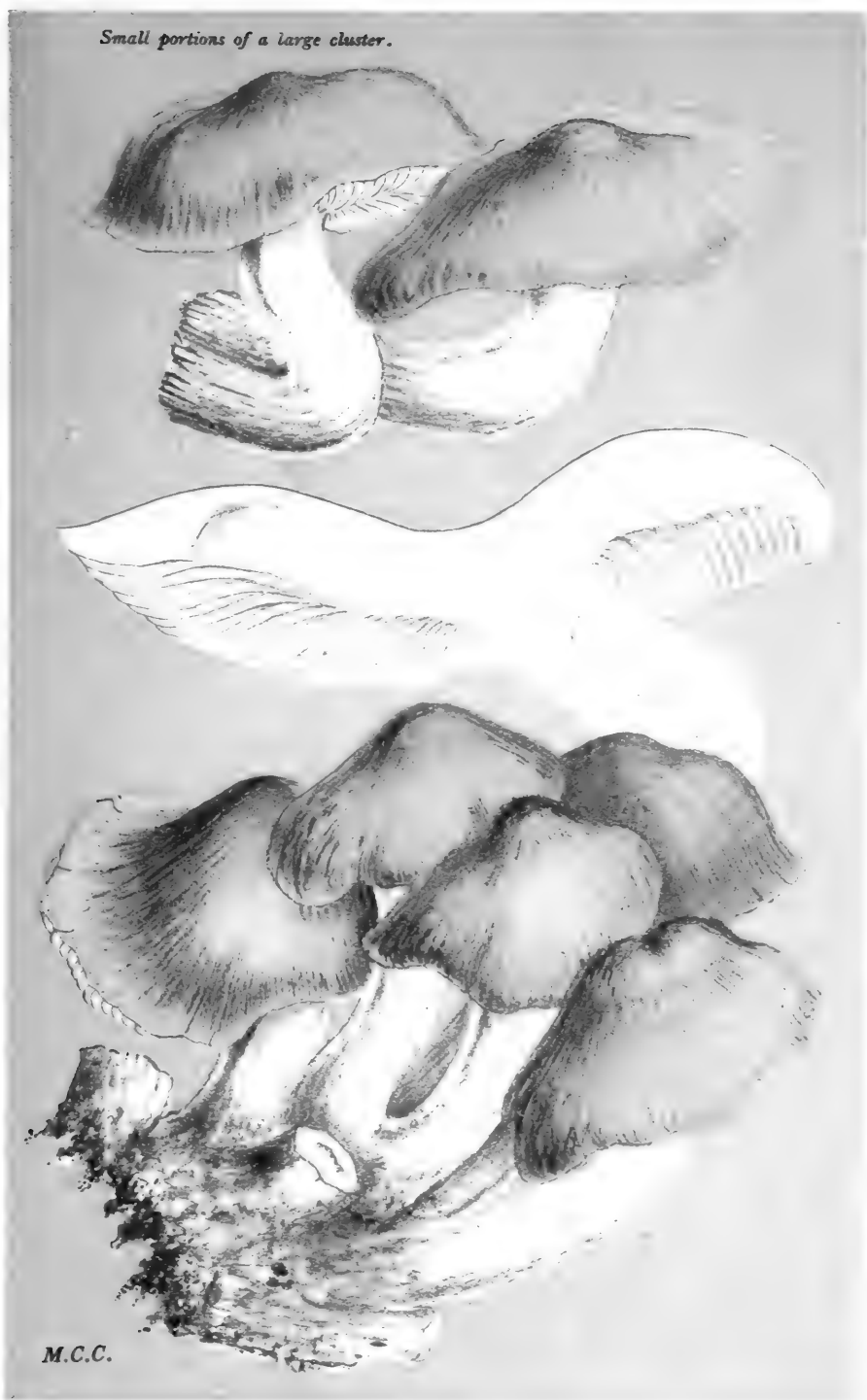


taste acrid.*M.C.C.**odour strong.*

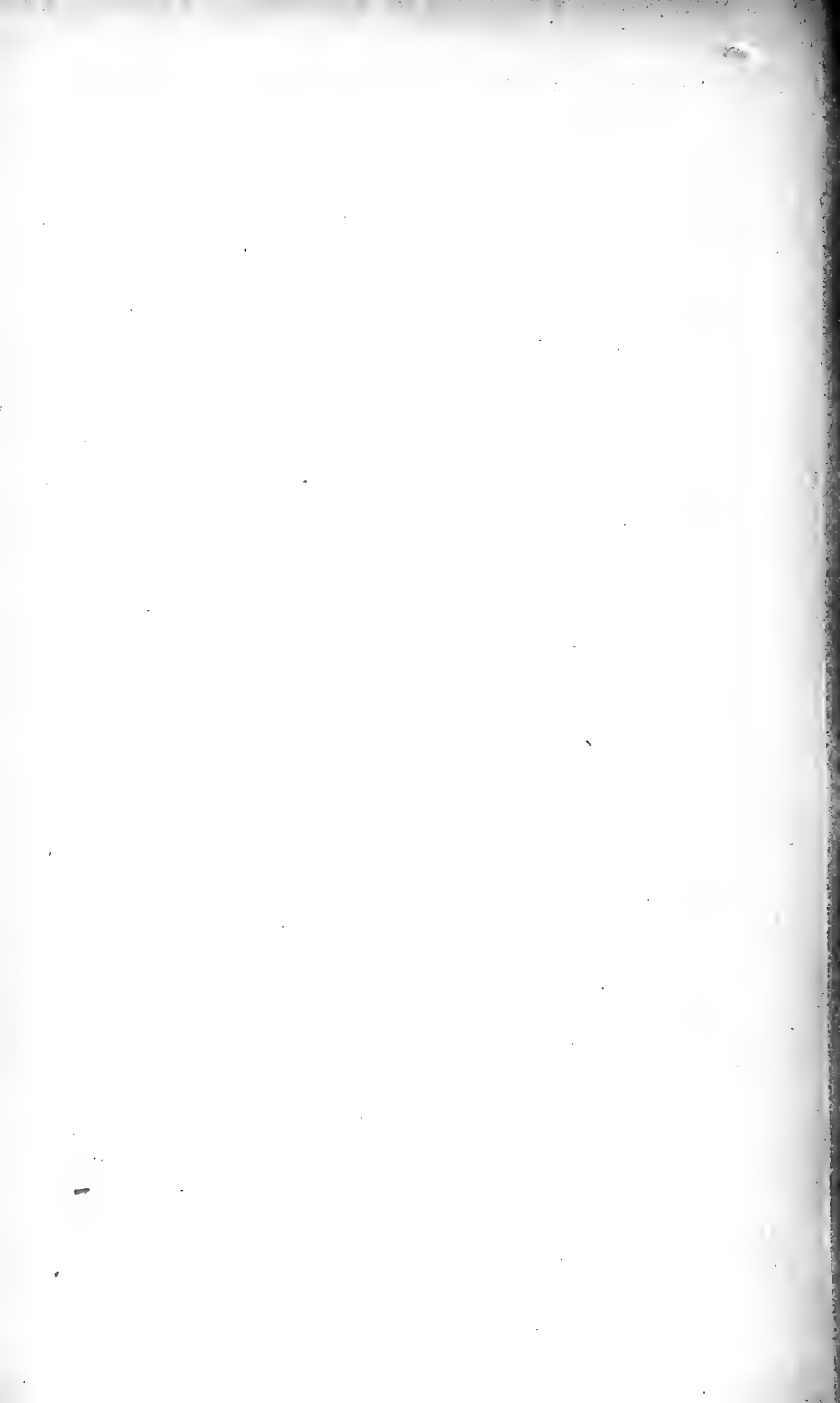
AGARICUS (*CLITOCYBE*) GALLINACEUS Fries.
amongst moss. *Weybridge.*

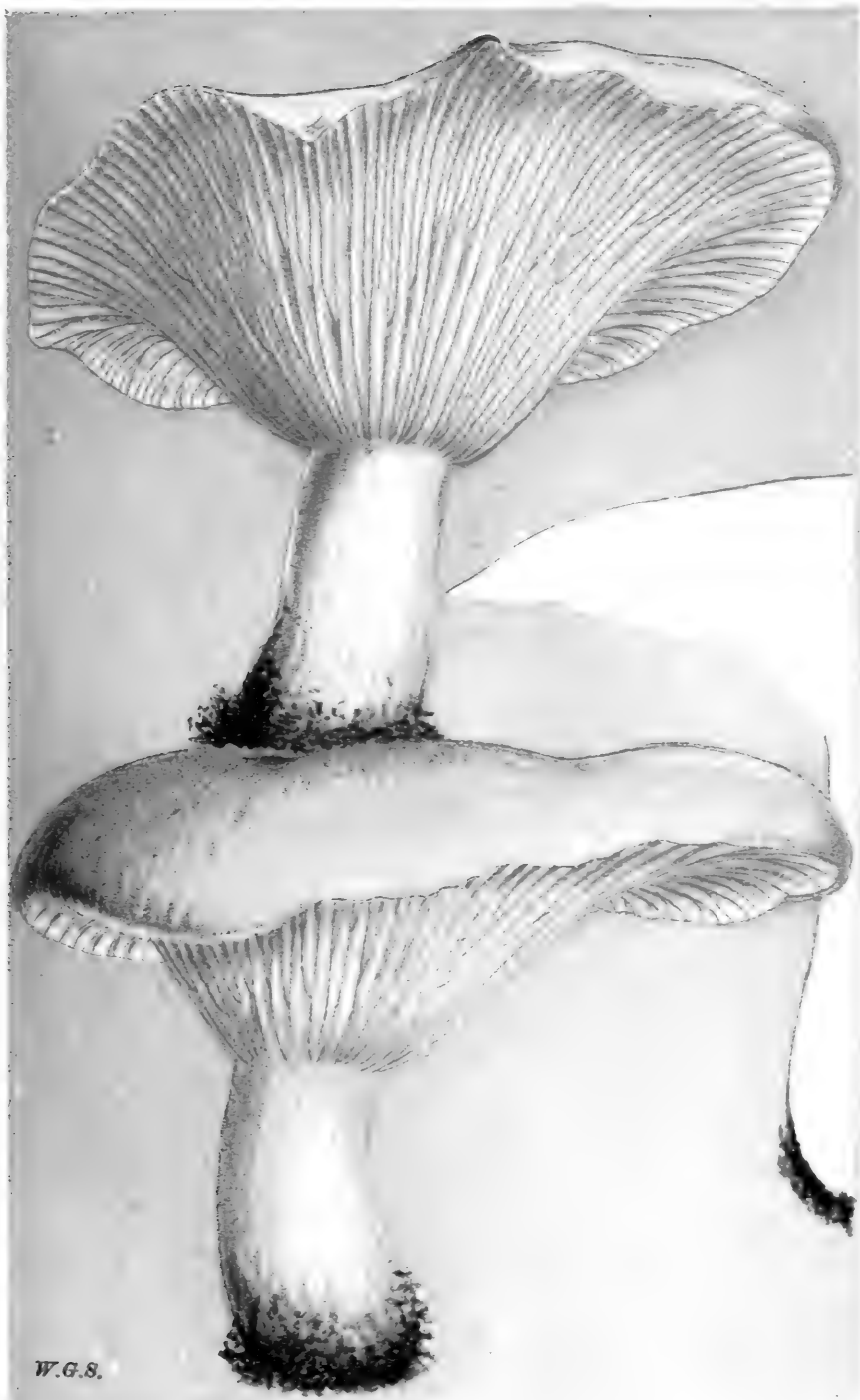


Small portions of a large cluster.

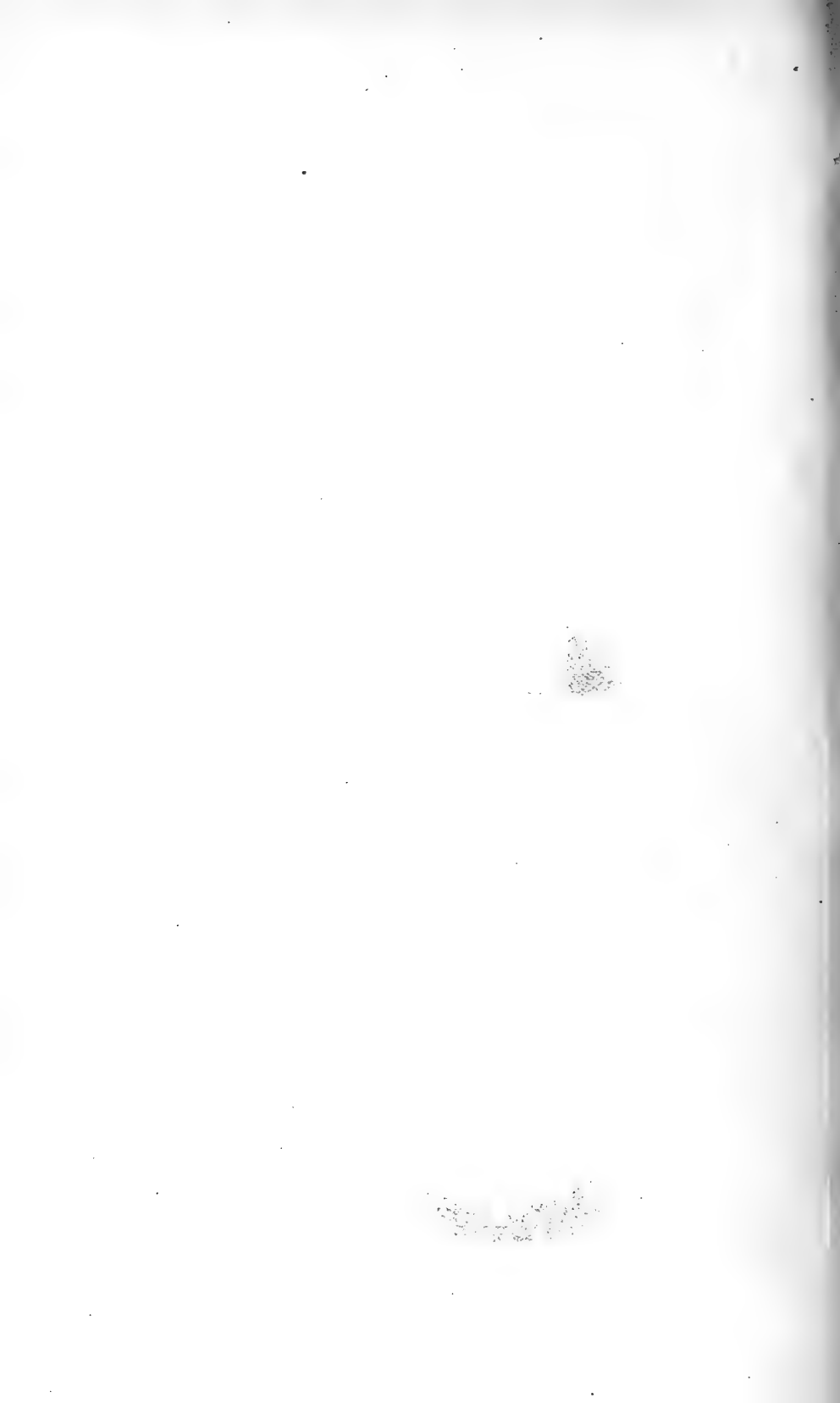


AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE.) AGGREGATUS. Schæff.
on sawdust. Coed Coch. July 1892.





AGARICUS (OLIVACEAE) ELIUS Nov.
On the ground. Beech Wood, Oxford, 1867





AGARICUS (CLITOCYBE) FUMOSUS. Fries.
in woods.



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Cooke, Mordecai Cubitt
Illustrations of British
Fungi

BioMed

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